TODAY'S WEATHER: Light or moderate variable winds. Fine and hazy.

Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1003.4 mbs., 29.63 in. Temperature, 87.8 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F. Relative humidity, 71%. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 1 knot.

Low water: 2 in. at 5.35 p.m. High water: 8 ft. 3 in. at 10.45 a.m. (Wednesday).

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Dine
At the
P.G.
For
Reservations Tel: 27880.

VOL. IV NO. 174 TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1949. Price 20 Cents

PEERS GO HOME TO DO THE DISHES

London, July 25.—Some British Peers go home early from Parliamentary debates to help their wives with the dishes, the House of Lords was told today.

Seventy-eight-year-old Lord Pethick Lawrence, former Labour Secretary of State for India, said: "I have heard it said in jest that Your Lordships go home earlier than they would otherwise because Peers have to help their wives with their washing up.

"From inquiries I have made among my fellow Peers, there is a good deal of truth in that.

"While we do not neglect our duties, we, in common with large proportions of men throughout the country find that we cannot expect our women folk to cater for all our needs and that they require some help from us. That is true, I believe, of all classes of the community."

He was speaking about married women at work, in a debate on Britain's economic position.—Reuter.

Opposition To Truman's Arms Aid Programme

STRONG OBJECTIONS BY VANDENBERG AND TAFT

Washington, July 25.—The Senate's two most influential Republican leaders today opposed President Truman's arms aid programme as being too wide in scope and giving the President too much power. Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Robert Taft both announced their opposition to the plan only a few hours after Mr Truman had sent the $1,450,000,000 proposal to Congress.

Senator Vandenberg's opposition is considered especially significant since he supported the Atlantic treaty. Senator Taft voted against that pact.

The two Senators said the programme constituted "another lend-lease programme." They said the Chief Executive would be given arbitrary discretion to give arms aid to any nation or "government within a nation". They said they doubted that any President had ever demanded such tremendous powers in war or peace.

Senator Vandenberg, Republican foreign policy leader in the Senate, said it was his first impression that the entire programme "must be rewritten and curtailed to get action at this session of Congress." He said he announced earlier that he favoured aid on a small scale and until the North Atlantic Treaty nations had set up a system of defence under the pact.

FIRST BREAK

—Even—Administration—leaders do not show too much enthusiasm. The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he felt confident Congress would pass "some type" of military assistance bill this year, but he declined to specify if the President's recommendations would be fully met.

Senator Vandenberg's opposition marked the first time that a bipartisan foreign policy leader had broken with the Administration on foreign affairs issue since he came out for a strong United States stand in world affairs in 1945. He said the President's "statement of policy puts too much emphasis upon arms."

"Since some sort of action is necessary before adjournment, I think study should be given to an interim measure while the major plans await reports to the next Congress under Article 9 of the pact."

Senator Taft said: "The programme presented by the President and the bill to carry it out demands that Congress substantially abdicate all functions relating to foreign policy and authorise the State and Defence Department to make alliances throughout the world and involve us in any and all wars, civil or external, going on anywhere in the world."

FOUR POINTS

He also cited these four points of criticism:

1. Arms aid could be given any nation or "government within a nation" selected at the "arbitrary discretion" of the President, whether it was in Europe, Asia, Africa or the Americas.

2. The President would be given power, without further appropriation, to give away "any property of any Government department except atomic bombs and merchant ships." Senator Taft said the programme contemplated equipment transfers of at least $1,000,000,000 in addition to the suggested $1,450,000,000 appropriation.

3. The President could accept foreign materials in part payment for arms aid and "import them into this country free of all duties."

4. The programme involved powers "more arbitrary" than those of the World War II lend-lease act.—United Press.

STATE DEPT. EXPLAINS

Washington, July 25. — The State Department explained today how President Truman's arms aid proposal will apply to certain countries of the Far East, Middle East and Latin America.

It said that $300,000,000 out of an overall $1,450,000,000 would be applied to Greece, Turkey, Korea, the Philippines and Iran. In addition, Latin American countries are permitted to purchase arms with their own money, but receive no outright grants as do the North Atlantic Pact nations and the five other mentioned above.

It said that arms and equipment that will be supplied special nations will come from the existing stocks and will amount in value to about 25 percent of the $300,000,000 fund. The remaining 75 percent will be supplied with new procurement.

In an overall statement entitled "Aid to Other Countries," meaning those outside the Atlantic Pact, the Department said partially: "Although the programme gives primary emphasis to the needs of European Atlantic Pact countries, it does not do so to the exclusion of urgent needs in other areas which are important to world stability."—United Press.

FRANCE'S CALL

Paris, July 25.—The Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, today called for American military aid to France immediately after she ratified the North Atlantic Pact.

M. Schuman made his plea as the National Assembly resumed debate on ratification at almost the same time that President Truman sent to Congress his bill for $1,450,000,000 military aid for Europe.—United Press.

(President Truman's arms aid speech in detail on Page 5)

HOMES WRECKED BY PLANE

This scene of destruction in Seattle was caused by a C-46 plane that crashed with 32 persons aboard, and then exploded. The centre house was demolished; four others damaged. The plane's route was toward the camera. It hit power lines atop poles in the background after taking off with a faltering engine. Six persons were killed, and 36 injured. (AP Picture).

Chinese Reds Take Chuchow

Canton, July 26. — The Chinese Communists have captured Chuchow, a railway junction town south of Changsha. This information was received here by phone this morning from usually reliable Chinese merchants in Changsha.

The occupation of Chuchow has not been admitted officially.

The new commander of Changsha, General Chan Ming-yen, is defending the city.

Fierce fighting is taking place to the east of the city. The sound of heavy gunfire was audible all night. Houses in some districts were shaken.

It is believed this action is taking place in the country beyond the Hunan Bible Institute.

The Communists' objective appears to be the Changsha airfield, which runs parallel with the railway about half a mile from the station.

The tall spiked wooden gates of Changsha city have been closed. All the city's pillboxes have been manned.

Armed troops are making regular patrols through the streets of the city, where law and order are being well maintained.

HEAVY FIGHTING

The Communists have an artillery division in action, probably containing mountain guns and mortars.

Heavy fighting is also reported immediately east of Hengyang, south of Changsha.

Troops from Pingkiang have taken Paihsui, on the railway 32 miles north of Changsha.

Unconfirmed Chinese reports stated that the Communists which struck southward from the Yangtse River have taken Changteh, an important Hunan city northwest of Changsha. This is not confirmed officially. —Reuter.

Russian Atom Bomb Report

Paris, July 25.—The weekly magazine, Samedi Soir, said in a copyright article today that Russia exploded its first successful atomic bomb on July 10.

It added that this was the real reason for President Truman's Blair House conference with top American atomic authorities.

The Samedi Soir said the explosion took place in Siberia near longitude 46 East and latitude 53 North.—United Press.

French Minister's Action Provokes Political Crisis

Paris, July 25.—An extraordinary meeting of the French Cabinet for tomorrow morning was called at short notice today by the Prime Minister, M. Queuille. The Cabinet will consider the critical political situation which the Socialist Minister of Labour, M. Daniel Mayer, has precipitated by approving substantial pay increases for employees of the National Social Security Administration without consulting his Cabinet colleagues.

The wage increases take the form of holiday bonuses equal to a week's wages and other advantages.

The right wing Parliamentary group—the Party of Republican Liberty—has already voted for withdrawing its Cabinet representatives.

Employers throughout the country fear that M. Mayer's precedent will set off irresistible demands for wage increases. Protests are all the more lively as the employees of the gigantic National Social Security Administration are already better paid than civil servants doing comparable work.

M. Mayer defended his decision in a statement in the National Assembly in which he said that it was the policy of the Government that bonuses should be given where no price increases would follow.

Independent Parliamentary groups felt that his decision would encourage workers throughout the country to insist on holiday bonuses. Some members of these groups were said to be preparing to ask their representatives to resign from the Cabinet.

Their decision to postpone this action was taken at a meeting of the right wing groups this afternoon. The Democratic and Socialist Resistance Union, which has two Ministers in the Cabinet, decided likewise but passed a resolution describing M. Mayer's action as "threatening the financial equilibrium."—Reuter.

Elephant Migration

Johannesburg, July 25.—Over 5,000 elephants have migrated in a mass in the coastal area of Kenya, after being driven from their usual haunts by a drought, which is described in some areas as the worst in 100 years.

Great tracts of Southern Africa, from Capetown to Kenya, are affected. Famine among the natives in some East and Central territories is being averted only by Government action in rushing in foodstuffs.

Shipping has ceased on some stretches of the mighty Congo River, whose waters have shrunk far below their usual level, setting a transport problem for the Belgian Congo Administration.

Contrastingly, in the southern areas of Southern Africa— normally a dry semi-desert—the best rains have fallen since 1934. The desert is bright with flowers.—Reuter.

Hot Spell In Holland

The Hague, July 25.—Thermometers soared to over 80 degrees Fahrenheit all over Holland today. In the hottest spell of the summer. Higher temperatures are forecast for tomorrow.—Reuter.

CHANGE OF EGYPTIAN CABINET

Alexandria, July 25.—Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha resigned today, and King Farouk immediately ordered the former Premier, Hussein Sirry Pasha, a non-Party man, to form a coalition government.

Officials said Hussein Sirry Pasha would include the opposition Wafdist Party in his new government, which would embrace all major political parties.

The Wafdists had demanded a new government to ensure a fair national election in October, but it was not believed until today that the Wafdists would be willing to collaborate with other parties.

Abdel Hadi Pasha's letter of resignation to the King did not give his reasons for resigning beyond stating that his government had completed its programme of ending terrorism in the nation and carrying out certain reforms.

It is believed here Britain is prepared to use Egypt as the corner stone of the new Middle East policy.

Hussein Sirry Pasha, who is 57, headed a neutral cabinet during the war. An engineer, he is Egypt's foremost expert on Nile River flood control. He has never dabbled in Party politics.—United Press.

LONDON DOCKS NORMAL

London, July 25.—Work was normal in the London docks today.

The Minister of Transport, Mr Alfred Barnes, told the House of Commons today that Docks Emergency Committee had done "a very fine job" during the strike which ended last week.

The question of its continued existence had yet to be decided, he said.

The Commons will debate the docks dispute tomorrow afternoon, at the request of the Conservative Opposition.—Reuter.

Borrowed Sloop For Cruise

Stockholm, July 25. — Two soldiers were arrested today and accused of borrowing a warship from Sweden's naval base of Karlskrona. The authorities said that the men spent the week-end in the motor sloop Sargitta, cruising around Karlskrona Archipelago while a squadron of other warships and a minesweeper searched for them.

When they returned—sunburnt—early today, they said: "We have had a glorious sail."—Reuter.

Charged With Teaching Communism

Manila, July 26.—Mrs Marie Louise Fernandez, Professor of French at the Far Eastern University, has been charged by members of her class with teaching Communism, and the University has appointed three members of the faculty to conduct an investigation.

Mrs Fernandez, who denied the charge, was given 72 hours within which to file an answer to the students' complaint.

She told reporters she was no Communist, and the charge against her was "false and malicious."

It had been alleged that she used French publications about Communism in her classes.

Mrs Fernandez is a Frenchwoman married to a Filipino. She has been teaching at the University for 19 years.—United Press.

Bus Runs Into Power Mast

Paris, July 25.—Forty people were injured, two seriously, when a bus carrying 50 passengers ran into an electric power mast near Clion-sur-Mer, Western France.—Reuter.

TYPHOON IN SHANGHAI

MOST STREETS UNDER WATER

Tokyo, July 26. — The Navy authorities reported today that Typhoon "Gloria," which ripped across Okinawa killing one child and causing still undetermined damage, has "immobilised" Shanghai.

The report said most of Shanghai's streets are under two to four feet of water.

There were two to four inches of water on the floor of the U.S. Consulate on the Bund, the report said. Peking Road was under three feet of water and at least one foot of water—probably blown up from the Whangpoo River and from heavy rains—was swirling along the Bund.

Water and wind caused extensive but not serious damage to the U.S. Consulate. That office closed its doors until facilities were restored to normal.

The storm disrupted electric service, but an emergency generator was pressed into service.

The report also said water had backed up in the sewers of Shanghai, which is still being whipped by rain and wind.—Associated Press.

COMMANDOS HERE

The troopship Empire Windrush arrived in Hongkong this morning and berthed at the Kowloon Wharves.

She brought the 3rd Marine Commandos and miscellaneous other units.

DEPUTIES AGAIN DEADLOCKED

London, July 25.—The Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies drafting an Austrian peace treaty today reached deadlock on a new Soviet proposal about the care of Allied war graves and memorials.

The Soviet delegate, Mr George Zarubin, asked for the proposal to be written into the treaty as an article. This would state that Austria must respect, preserve and maintain the graves of Allied and United Nations nationals and the memorials and emblems of the armies that fought against Nazi Germany.

Mr Samuel Reber (United States) recalled that the Soviet delegation had opposed a similar United States proposal for the Italian peace treaty. The Soviet delegate had then persuaded the Western delegates to leave such arrangements for bilateral agreement between the countries concerned, he said.

M. Marcel Berthelot (France) said that he regretted the examples had not been followed of World War I peace treaties which contained such clauses.

Mr Zarubin said that the Nazis in Austria had attempted to destroy Soviet war memorials—in particular the main Soviet memorial in Vienna—and the Austrian Government had not taken steps to prosecute them.

During a long discussion of displaced persons and refugees, Mr Zarubin submitted compromise proposals that Austria should deny relief to refugees refusing to return to their native countries or if they had fought or collaborated with the enemy.

Sir Victor Mallet (Britain) said that Britain would not agree to force the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons, but the Western deputies promised that they would study the new proposals.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Troubles In Red China

ONCE again the Chinese Communists in Nanking have admitted armed opposition from the peasantry in areas under their control. The first indication of trouble in the country districts came in the form of a message issued by the official New China News Agency and broadcast by the Communist Radio at the end of June, stating that peasant uprisings had occurred in Honan Province and in certain areas south of the Yangtse River. It did not specify these latter areas, but Shanghai sources disclosed that the Communist authorities in Kiangsu Province, in which Shanghai is located, and in Anhwei Province had been having difficulties with a part of the rural population. The Communists placed the blame for these uprisings on the Nationalists who, it was said, had sent special agents into these areas to organise intrigues and "bandit" activities. Now, nearly a month later, the Communists admit similar outbreaks in Manchuria. The latest reports seem to suggest that the trouble in the North-eastern Provinces has been more serious than that experienced in Central China, for mention is made of guerilla warfare, blowing up of bridges and railway lines and sabotaging of industrial undertakings. Once again these activities are attributed to "bandits" and Nationalist agents. The statement, almost in the same breath, that these uprisings are not political, and also that they are Nationalist-inspired is somewhat hard to reconcilate. Such action obviously entails great immediate danger or hazards punitive reprisals, and the peasantry are hardly likely to run these risks unless either they are genuinely in opposition to the Reds or have been recruited to work for the Nationalists for pay. The suggestion is made in some quarters that the rebels are peasants strongly resisting heavy taxes imposed by the Communists. However one reads the reports, the impression remains that there is agrarian discontent in Communist-held areas, and that this discontent is not limited to one or two small areas but exists on a wider scale. Whatever the basic cause, the problem becomes a political one for the Communists. Details are lacking to permit of any true appreciation of the situation. Dissident elements are to be found in every country, no matter what regime is in power. Sufficient to note at this stage that such opposition has been reported, and is not only denied but admitted by the Communist authorities. Read together with reports of difficulties experienced by the Communists in their efforts to administer the industrial regions that have fallen into their hands, the news becomes integrated into a pattern—hazy yet, but which may become clearer as more information seeps through the "bamboo curtain."

MACKINTOSH'S REGRET ——

ALL THE TEE SHIRTS AND SOCKS OFFERED AT SPECIAL PRICES

—— SOLD OUT!

"GANTNER" SWIM TRUNKS AVAILABLE IN SIZES 32" to 42" AT

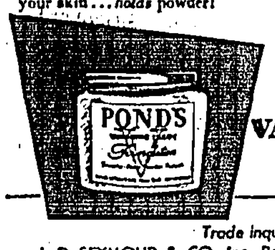
$12.50

a Perfect Foundation—Greaseless!

Mrs. George Whitney, Jr. says, "I love Pond's Vanishing Cream for make-up base. It holds powder perfectly."

● New flattery for the skin that doesn't like a *heavy* foundation! A light film of Pond's Vanishing Cream smooths and protects your skin . . . *holds* powder!

For a gentler, *more natural* foundation, smooth a thin, protective film of Pond's Vanishing Cream over face before powdering. It's a greaseless powder base! No oily shine—no "coated" look! Powder goes on smoothly, evenly, and *clings!*



POND'S VANISHING CREAM

Greaseless foundation! Protects skin—Holds powder

Trade inquiries to:
L. D. SEYMOUR & CO., Inc., Room 322-323 Exchange Bldg.
Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
Telephone 33520.

It's Your Beauty They See...

So transparent is the veil of youthful beauty Three Flowers spreads over your skin. Never obvious...never streaked . . . always natural . . . always YOU.

three flowers
FACE POWDER

A CREATION OF RICHARD HUDNUT

The Hong Kong Agents for Three Flowers are
W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.
York Building Tel: 34165

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

EVER READY TO AID SUFFERING CHILDREN

Hon. Treasurers:—

MR. A. McKELLAR
Messrs Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

MR. LI FOOK WO
C/o Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

St. John Ambulance Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 26093
" Kowloon 50000

WOMANSENSE

Travelling Companion

By ALICE ALDEN

FIRST REQUISITE for the complete traveller, when it comes to accessories, is the travel bag, that while eminently practical, does not forget its role as a smart clothes complement. Here's real beauty in supple calf, the capacious interior fitted with a goodly array of beauty and smoking accessories in engine turned gilt metal to harmonise with the bag frame.

NEW COOL HOSE SHADES

SHEER summer dress fabrics and the minimum of shoe plus the "going up" hemline are responsible for the new summer colours introduced. These are designated as crystal clear transparencies in cool colour for week-end, vacation and summer holiday wear.

The four new colours to mist the legs in sheer, frosted effect are: Beachcomber — burnished gold to bring out sun burned skin tones. Keyed to white, yellow, brown and coppery tones.

Bambi—pink-gold beige introduced from pastels and straw colours, coral and pinky orange.

Gay Fawn—a pastel gold hue to complement putty tones, natural, porcelain pastels.

Thistle Top—airy mauve tint for mauve and violet and pinks and blues.

★ ★ ★

The Australian woman has become increasingly sheer-stocking conscious, and has been restricted in this regard to the 51/30 stocking only because of the absence of any finer yarn. One Australian firm plans to use nylon in men's hose, either in the filament or spun form, as soon as more yarn becomes available.

Hot Weather Ensemble

By VERA WINSTON

ONE OF THE sartorial boons this summer is the suit dress made of rayon which is practically wrinkle-proof and which manages to stay crisp looking throughout a hot, busy day. This one is in pin-checked dark gray, a pattern that closely resembles its fine worsted original. It has a convertible collar, three-button closing, and flapped patch pockets. The skirt is straight. The outfit can be worn with or without a blouse.

Forcing Food Down A Child

By CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

THERE are some conscientious mothers who do foolish things. For instance, there's the mother of one or several young children who has read and heard much about the proper foods a child should have and about how much of each. She may read everything she can find on the subject. Yet failing to sense the simplest psychology of appetite, failing to use the sense she was born with, she may proceed to command the children to eat and to force food into them as if she were feeding a food grinding machine. A reader writes:

"I have a daughter-in-law, the mother of two children, three and nearly two. She gives all of herself to them but thinks they must eat three big meals a day. She drags them to the table with foods, including vegetables, especially prepared for them, and always has a leather belt and toys on the table. She puts food into their mouths and if they don't swallow it she uses the belt on them and forces them to eat. The little things beg and cry and gag but she still thinks they must consume all the food.

In Child's Place

To any young mother: How would you feel yourself if some person much stronger than you pushed food into you that you disliked or more of any food than you wanted, or who constantly commanded you to eat all of your food?

Of course, I know how hard it would be for you to change yourself and your ways so as to say nothing at all to this child about his eating and to have no stirrings in your insides over the matter. But if you really could achieve so great exploits the youngster might, after a few weeks, acquire a good appetite and eat about what he should.

But if you are sure you must do something to get results, consider the simple principles—one food at a time; very, very small helping; let the child always choose, but between what is offered and nothing. Never push food into him or punish him for not eating.

What Your Husband Will Be Wearing

★ Fashion news to-day brings MEN into the picture. The start of the buyers' market puts pressure on the makers, shapes the new designs . . .

Men's Dept.

RUGGED is the word

By JOHN WARE

AFTER the "freedom look" in men's suits, the shoe-makers have produced new styles in shoes. They mostly follow the moccasin trend which started in America. But the British designs are an adaptation rather than a copy.

Rugged is the word for the large range of slip-on shoes now being worn. They have the comfort of the slipper with the staying power of a good brogue. Even where the conventional laced pattern is retained, new materials and patterns give a 1949 look to this summer's footwear. One pair I saw are plaited like a wattle fence.

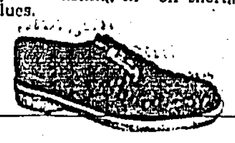
The trade name for the slip-on type of shoe is wedge. According to a leading men's shoe store, wedges for men have caught the male imagination in a buyers' market.

Compromise for the more conventional male is the semi-wedge, with two lace-holes. The seamless vamp (plain one-piece front) remains popular.

Following the new shades of elephant grey, donkey brown and other summer cloth used by the tailors, the shoe-makers have introduced a wide variety of colours into suede shoes: golden tan, sand, beige and Alsatian grey.

Crepe rubber soles are popular; they form a variety of contrasting colour schemes around the edges.

Driven by the buyers' market and the need for new design into attracting customers, the shoe trade is giving good value for money. In developing the new styles the standard of manufacture has risen. More attention has been given to design, construction and finish, unlike some articles of wear which have returned to a shoddy, cheaper product in the hope of cashing-in on shortage values.



THE 1949 LOOK

TIP—for the man who likes the style of a light tan pair of shoes but not the shade. To darken them, mix black shoe polish with tan in the proportion of one-sixth black to five-sixths tan. Rub well into the shoe with a circular motion, probably giving two coats. If you make them too dark the ordinary tan polish will clean off the excess. The secret is to rub well into the leather over the palm of the hand and the result is the well-weathered appearance that Englishmen like.

NOTE: Although men on the average are taller than their grandfathers, average shoe sizes remain at size 8.

—(London Express Service)

BLUE EYES OR BROWN? Brown-eyed Priscilla Tomlinson, 20, and blue-eyed Hugh T. Gardner, 24, University of Washington students, await their marriage in Los Angeles, which they hope will settle an argument over heredity. The bride contends brown eyes will predominate in their offspring; Gardner says it's the other way around. They decided to marry to settle it but Priscilla stressed "don't think that's our only reason for getting married."

Hollywood's "Little Eleven"

By PATRICIA CLARY

Eleven midgets who stand-in and double for child stars make up the movie-town's "Little Eleven."

The club is as exclusive, in its own way, as the Academy Award winners. All members are registered with the Screen Extras Guild and are small enough to look like toddlers.

Their big advantage is that they don't have to go to school.

"Child actors only can work four hours a day and have to spend four hours in school on the set," midget Nels Nelson, 30, explained. "They use the stand-in to set up the scenes while the child is in school. Then they call recess, and take the picture.

"They can't use children for stand-ins, because those children would have to go to school, too."

Build-Up Required

Nelson stands-in for Michael Chaplin, 12, in RKO Radio's "Sam Wynne."

"He's getting a little big for me," Nelson said. "I had to wear built-up shoes."

So did Hazel Resmonde, 35, who subbed for Arlene Gray, 10. Both are members of the "Little Eleven," as is Mrs Resmondes' husband, Buster, 40, 52 inches tall and the smallest Master Mason in the world.

Occasionally the "Little Eleven" get jobs standing in for full-sized adults. This happens when scenes of great depth require diminishing perspective.

In another movie, "The Judge Steps Out," a wide expanse of farmland was built in miniature with ponies for horses, miniature rows of corn and midgets for farm hands.—United Press.

Rate & Rhythm Of The Heartbeat

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

PEOPLE seem to pay a great deal of attention to their heartbeat nowadays. That is why it is well to know that there are several different forms of disorders affecting the rate and rhythm of the heartbeat. One of these is known as paroxysmal tachycardia.

Sometimes this condition may be so mild that the affected person does not even seek the attention of a physician. The attack may last for seconds, minutes, or hours. It starts suddenly and ends suddenly. The heart beats regularly, but much more rapidly than normal. The affected person is usually aware of the rapid beating. However, in some cases, the heart may beat as fast as 200 times a minute instead of 60 to 100 times a minute, which is normal, without the person knowing it is occurring. However, in many cases, there is a feeling of fluttering in the chest, of fullness in the neck, dizziness, and faintness.

In Young Children

This condition may also occur in young children, in connection with such infections as diphtheria and whooping cough. In such cases, the disorder may be extremely serious.

However, it is apparently not so serious in an adult. Paroxysmal tachycardia is not difficult to diagnose. The main sign is the fast beating of the heart with no change in the rate during exercise, change of position of the body or deep breathing.

A number of things can be done to keep the attacks from coming on.

A thorough search should be made for infections such as may be present in the teeth or tonsils and these should be eliminated. A simple, well-balanced diet should be employed. Coffee and tea, if taken in excess, should be reduced, and smoking should be stopped for the time being. Overtiredness should be eliminated.

Strengthens

Drugs, as a rule, are not necessary in the prevention of the attacks. However, if they are chronic, a drug known as quinidine sulphate may be administered. If this fails, another drug, known as digitalis, which slows and strengthens the heart-beat, might be cautiously employed. Quieting drugs, such as the barbiturates and bromides, may also be used.

During an attack, the patient should remain quiet and, if the tachycardia does not stop quickly, he should remain in bed.

You Need a Pretty Figure To Wear a Pretty New Frock

Courtesy RKO Radio Pictures

To wear clothes well, you must keep your figure trim, warns Movie Star Martha Hyer, who also advises eating a well-balanced diet.

By HELEN FOLLETT

FASHION designers have resurrected modes that belonged to the period of the wasp waist and the steel-riveted corset. If one is to wear these styles splendidly one must have a straight back, slender waist-line, enough chest expansion to give a bodice character and shapeliness.

Athletic girls, interested in outdoor sports, grow the kind of corsets that they were intended to rely upon, strong resilient muscles. They don't cost anything, they don't wear out, they impart better lines than can be provided by any foundation garment. You don't have to take them off at night, either, and put them away in a dresser drawer.

As frocks are, they are figure revealing. Simplicity still is the leader. One can cover up anatomical defects with fuss and furbelows, but they are out of the picture. All this should inspire the lean sisters to take on curves, the plumpies to cast off their adipose burdens.

When the heavyweight gets herself into a tight skirt and a snug little jacket she is accenting her too-ample measurements. Long lines and soft draperies are her sartorial dish.

It is particularly necessary for her to practise good posture. The higher her spinal column is extended, the less prominent are her over-curves.

Dress is an interesting subject; many women do not give it the attention they should. Clothes may not make the man, but they certainly have a lot to do in making the woman. No matter how beautiful a woman may be, if she is a plump her pulchritude charms do not count for much.

It should be the ambition of every one of the sisters to live so wisely, eat so moderately, exercise so regularly that she will maintain normal weight and measurements. Not only for the sake of appearance but for health's sake.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Tempting Roast Of Veal

"HERE is a roast of veal I bought," remarked the Chef.

"That's a very large piece," I said, "a shoulder, isn't it?"

"Oui, Madame, it weighs seven pounds. But we can use it all without the monotony. I shall bone it, and put the bones in the freezer to use next week to make stock for a jellied soup. I plan to stuff and roast a little more than half of the meat. What would you like me to do with the rest?"

"Better freeze that, too. Later it will be good put through the chopper with parsley from the garden and made into meat balls, Italian style."

Favourite Meat

"The people in the United States don't use much veal," observed the Chef, going into action with his boning knife. "It is a favourite meat in France and Italy."

"That's true. I think the reason it isn't more popular, is that veal is so bland in flavour. Unless well seasoned, or served with a tasty sauce or gravy, it tastes flat."

"Ah, I shall make plenty of rich brown gravy for this roast veal," said the Chef. "Then there will be enough left over to make a good rechauffe when the time comes for the left-over. Because the veal is such a light coloured meat it is very important that the gravy or sauce looks rich and appetising. A brown sauce, plain or with mushrooms, is always appropriate, and sometimes I like a nice tomato or green pepper sauce."

"Then there's a great difference too, in the taste of veal, Chef. The flesh is velvety in texture and is delicate and bland in flavour. But the flesh of older calves is quite different, for they are often ten months old; they have been turned out to pasture; their muscle fibres are longer and coarser, and the meat is consequently not as tender as that from young veal.

On The Meat

"To give this roast rolled shoulder of veal a nice flavour, I shall make little openings in many places, and pack in some fine minced parsley."

"And Chef, be sure to make enough stuffing, not only to pack into the shoulder, but to bake in a pan."

Dinner

Tomato Aspic Summer Style
Roast Rolled Stuffed Shoulder of Veal Brown Gravy
Baked Herb Crumb Stuffing:
New Beets with the Tops
Sugared Berries (any kind).
Ginger Snaps.
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea.
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level: Recipes Serve Four

Roast Rolled Stuffed Shoulder Of Veal

Order a 6 or 7 lb. shoulder of veal boned and rolled. Keep the bones for making white soup stock. Cut a dozen gashes ½" deep in the veal, and into each pack ½ tsp. fine-minced parsley. Make 1 recipe crumb stuffing and fill the "pocket" in the veal with half the amount. Then place the veal on a rack in a roasting pan. Dust with salt, pepper and 1 tbsp. flour. Cover the top of the meat with very thin slices of onion, and 2 long thin slices of bacon cut in thirds. Place in a hot oven, 425 F. and roast until the veal begins to brown. Then reduce the heat to 350 F. and continue to roast 1½ hrs. longer, or 1¾ altogether. Baste three times with the drippings from the pan; if they seem to be getting too dry, add 2 tbsp. hot water.

Conducted Heat Method: To roast this veal according to the time and fuel saving "conducted heat method," stick 8 long metal skewers down through the raw meat into the centre and roast only 1 hr. and 10 mins.

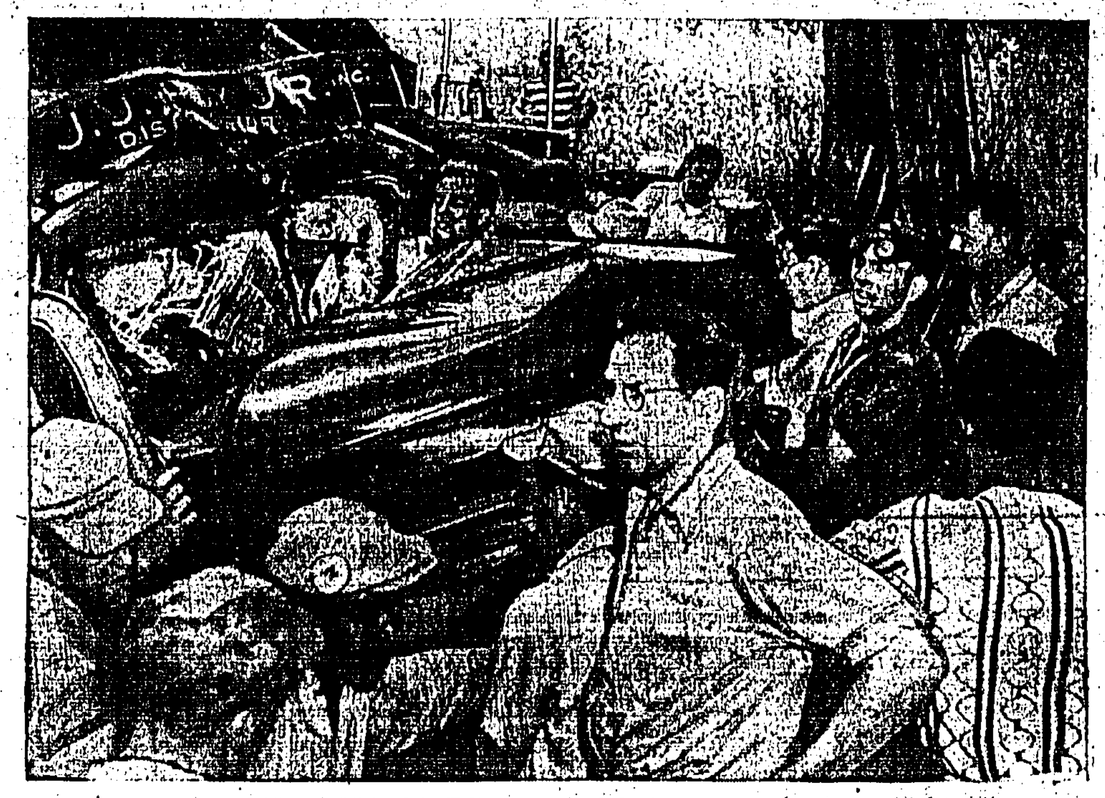
Make plenty of rich brown gravy, one of the secrets of a delicious veal dish.

Crumb Stuffing

With a fork, crumb enough day-old white stale bread to make 3 c. fine crumbs packed down; add 1½ tsp. salt, ⅛ tsp. pepper, 2 tbsp. fine-minced onion, ¾ tsp. poultry seasoning, 1 tbsp. chopped mixed fresh herbs and 2 tbsp. melted butter or margarine. Mix in ¾ c. hot water or milk. Fry slowly in 1 tbsp. extra fat until it begins to dry out. Use part to fill the pocket in the shoulder of veal; pack the remainder in a small oiled pan, and bake, basting occasionally with drippings from the roasting veal.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES

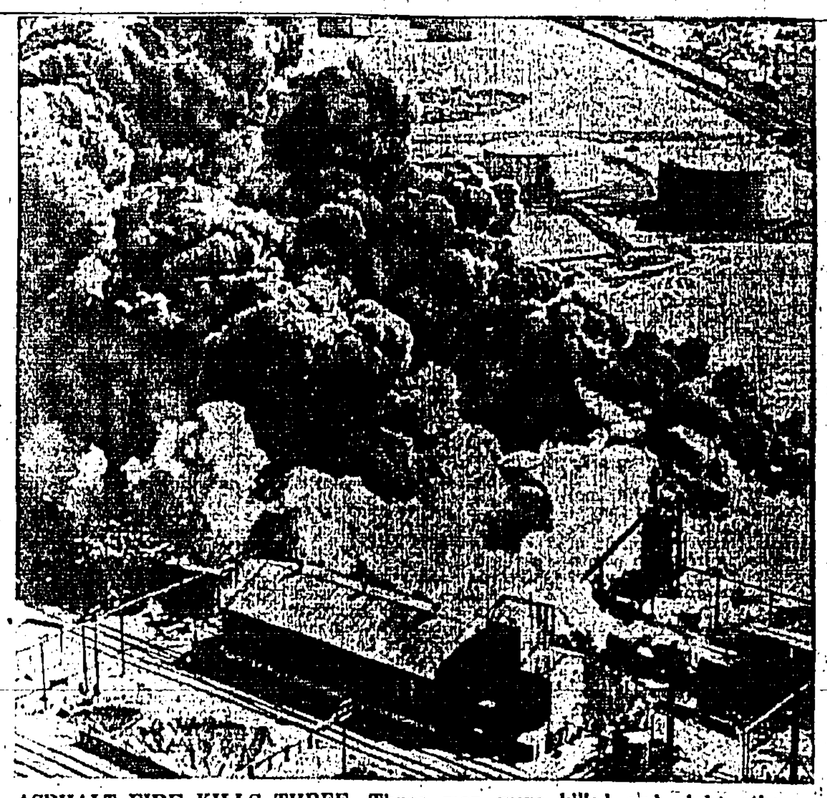
SIGNS FRIENDSHIP TREATY—Assisted by Ann George, Cleveland Kamiakin, 90, representing Yakima Indians now living in Idaho, puts his mark on a mutual friendship treaty, in Yakima, Washington. Drawn up and signed by eight Indian nations from the northwest, it was the first such alliance in history.



DIES IN TRUCK CRASH—Michael J. Felton, centre left in wreckage, is pinned in the cab of his demolished truck in Albany, New York. Felton died a short time after being freed by rescuers. The truck had left the highway and struck a power pole.

UNUSUAL ROCK FORMATION—The stormy Tasman Sea, constantly washing the cliff walls on the west coast of Tongaporutu, Taranaki, New Zealand, has caused this odd formation. It is similar to that frequently found along the California coast.

ENJOYING THEMSELVES—While everyone else is sweltering, Judy and Craig Risher take advantage of a refreshing breeze as they dash along the shore at Miami Beach, Florida. They rely on that inner tube to keep their heads above the water once they get into it.



ASPHALT FIRE KILLS THREE—Three men were killed and eight others injured, some critically, in this fire at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. It resulted from the explosion of an asphalt storage tank and considerable damage was done to the $500,000 refining company plant by the blaze which sent clouds of dense smoke over lower New York Bay.

OFFERING COMFORT—Queenie, a month-old pup, stands guard over her mother, Skip, who had been struck by a car in St Louis, Missouri. Skip dragged herself to the sidewalk and was latur taken to the Humane Society for treatment by a passerby who noticed that the dogs were in trouble.

GETTING IN PRACTICE—Before they left to participate in an aquatic show in Chicago, these sun-kissed water nymphs at Cypress Gardens, Florida, spent a lot of time keeping in condition. And it's possible that the girls found the Lake Michigan water somewhat cooler to practise on than the water farther south. With temperatures soaring, these water beauties are probably glad to get those skis on every day and go to work.

FIRST FRESH MILK—This little girl in the western sector of Berlin, enjoys her first glass of milk since the start of the blockade. Youngsters have been given skimmed milk powder, and only babies were entitled to whole milk powder.

DRESSED UP — For cocktails, actress Celeste Holm wears this pin-dotted black taffeta dress with new style points in the slashed neckline, stand-away collar, fitted midriff and flared skirt.

IN TRIBUTE—Ojibway Indian chief, Bill McGregor, points out a plaque to his granddaughter in Manitoulin Island, Ontario. McGregor guided Franklin D. Roosevelt on his last fishing trip before the Quebec Conference, and members of his tribe will decorate the plaque which honours a "great fisherman."

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY

KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15 AND 7.20 P.M. ONLY

ADDED: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

Causeway Bay, Tel. 28625
Town Booking Office, 8 Queen's Rd.

Nathan Road & Argyle Street Junction, Kowloon, Tel. 56111

ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED

BROADWAY AIR CONDITIONED Theatre

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

with CHARLES WINNINGER • NANCY GUILD • CHARLIE RUGGLES • FAY BAINTER
Directed by LLOYD BACON • Produced by WALTER MOROSCO

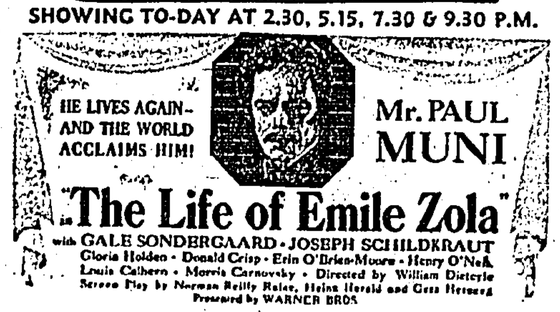
— ADDED ATTRACTIONS —

BROADWAY — "Snow Man" Technicolor Cartoon
ROXY—Latest Fox Movietone News

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE 6, QUEEN'S RD., C.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



— NEXT CHANCE —

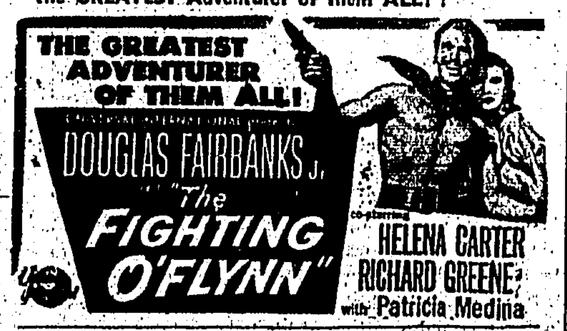
J. ARTHUR RANK Presents
Margaret LOCKWOOD • Griffith JONES
IN
"LOOK BEFORE YOU LOVE"

ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

From the Lustiest Days of A Fighting Land Comes the GREATEST Adventurer of them ALL!



NEXT CHANCE: "THE TEMPTATION HARBOUR"

Should the children help (if Dad is a publican)? . . . . by GILES

"Now perhaps you'll understand that when we call time we mean time."

London Express Service

Despite its forbidding title:

This Show's A Winner

By Joan Erskine

LONDON.

IN quiet Bedford Square, dreaming away behind London's busy Tottenham Court Road, is the Royal Anthropological Institute.

"Anthropology—the study of man as an animal" is too technical a definition to give the layman any idea of what a fascinating study it is. In spite of this, an average of seventy-five people a day have visited their exhibition "Traditional Art Of The British Colonies" which is one of the many shows being held to make Britain "colony-conscious" during Colonial Month.

This exhibition is small. Out of more than forty colonies, only a dozen are represented, and of these, the West African colonies, and in particular, Nigeria, have the largest display.

Last week the Earl of Listowel, Minister of State for the Colonies, paid a visit to the exhibition, and was shown round by Mr Fagg (who is responsible for the organisation), accompanied by some of his colleagues from the Department of Ethnography of the British Museum.

Lord Listowel was particularly interested in the Yoruba section, and closely examined nearly all the exhibits. He asked Mr Fagg a great many questions about the ancient history of the pieces, and his attention was distracted only once—when someone made a passing reference to groundnuts.

* * *

THE most notable exhibits from the Federation of Malaya were two ornate daggers. One, which belonged to the Sultan of Perak, has an ivory hilt, supposed originally to have been carved as a portrait of a Raja with the fever. It has a gold-alloy sheath and gold inlay. The other, a fine example of Malay silverwork, has a blade with thirty-one waves. (Waves on both sides of the blade are counted and the total is invariably uneven).

Figure sculpture is almost entirely lacking. The most characteristic form of Malayan art is the kris and its decoration.

British Guiana, in common with the other colonies of the Western hemisphere, has very little representational art, but a small number of very old specimens of Indian clubs from the island do exhibit etched drawings of the human form. On show was a mahogany club, with a club head of square section bearing designs.

* * *

FISHING magic is prominent among the coastal peoples of the Soloman Islands, and their contributions ranged from a 43-inch fish carved in wood and inlaid with pearl shell, to ornaments for canoe prows.

The pearl shell inlay (cut with tools of shell or stone), is of exceptional delicacy. Shields from Guadalcanal decorated elaborately in this way were not 'functional' but, it is believed, were used as money.

The most striking impression to be gained from the exhibition is the sharp contrast between extreme stylisation and almost complete naturalism. The terra cotta heads from Ife, Nigeria (the religious centre of Yorubaland, and formerly the centre of a school of bronze and terra cotta sculpture unsurpassed in Africa for its naturalism) have the clean, smooth lines that characterise classical Greek, Roman and Egyptian work.

Almost identical in style are plaster casts of four life-size bronze heads.

* * *

APART from the Ife sculptures, Ekoi art is among the most naturalistic to be found in Africa, and I was particularly interested in a skin covered head. The wood carving has antelope skin stretched over it, and the eyes and mouth are painted. (Formerly, it is said, human skin was used). There was a distinctly Picasso-like appearance about it—probably because of the colouring—yellow skin, red mouth, and black and white eyes (slightly out of alignment).

(Continued on Page 5)

"I believe that as the dollars dry up the flood of immigrants into this new State will have to be checked once again . . ."

CAN ISRAEL MAKE ENDS MEET?

SEFTON DELMER revisits Palestine for this week's—NEWSMAP

TEL-AVIV.

THE young man was leaning on his bicycle idly stirring white, powdery dust with his shoe and talking to his friends. I listened. He was telling them about Sweden.

He explained for my benefit he had been taken there by the Red Cross after being freed from Belsen.

Disdainfully his eyes swept the village houses around him as he described the comforts of workers' lives in Sweden. Once these houses had belonged to Arabs. Now they had been turned over to Jewish immigrants.

"What a fool I was to leave Sweden," he said bitterly. "I had a fine, safe job there, an apartment with electric light, kitchen and bath. Now look at this....."

And a stocky young Jew from Turkey added: "I'd leave Israel tomorrow if I could get an exit permit."

Crisis ahead

THE truth is that, following jubilation at the end of the British mandate and the expulsion of the Arabs, the young State of Israel is now in the first throes of what I believe will inevitably develop into one of the bitterest crises in the troubled history of the Jews.

The withdrawal of the British from Palestine has meant the lifting of moderating restraints on immigration, and the carefully controlled inflow of Jews, which formerly had a fertilising effect on the country's economy, has ended.

Instead, there is a floodtide which threatens to break down much of what has been built up in the past.

From May 15 last year up to the beginning of this month 245,000 new Jewish settlers poured into this tiny country and increased its Jewish population by a quarter. They are still coming in at the rate of 5,000 weekly.

Zionist organisers plan to bring in another million settlers in the next four years which will double Israel's present population. Leaders like Premier Ben Gurion and his chief economic adviser Horovitz assured me that Israel can and will absorb these new masses.

Judging by what I have seen travelling around Israel, and calculations I have made of Israel's resources with help of both official and unofficial experts, my view is that they can only do so at the cost of a painful and shattering reduction in Israel's present standard of living.

From the first moment of my arrival here I have been struck by the change in the condition of this once fertile terrain I last saw 18 months ago.

As I drove from Lydda Airport towards Tel Aviv I passed acres and acres of derelict farmland. Thistles now ruled, parched and arid, where formerly I used to admire fields of golden corn and maize.

Arab peasants whom I had seen cultivating these fields when last I was here have been driven out. No one has yet taken their place.

The new Jewish settlers, whom I found lodged in Arab peasant huts in the villages, are not farmers. Unlike the Zionist settlers who came to Palestine before them, they are making no attempt to till the soil—a sign possibly of the changed spirit in this new generation.

I drove by orange grove after orange grove which had been allowed to dry up. And once they are dried up it is impossible to reclaim them. The neglect is partly the result of war damage to irrigation plants, and partly due to the call-up of Jewish orange-growers.

—And decay

BUT mainly it is because Israel authorities have not yet been able to organise new labour forces to replace the Arabs who looked after Arab-owned groves.

I learned later that of the 60,000 acres of orange groves under cultivation two years ago in the area which is now Israel, only 30,000 can now be saved for cultivation. And that only if action is taken immediately to recondition them.

Otherwise the figure may slump to 12,000 acres before the year is out. Yet oranges have up to now been the main export item with which Israel has tried to pay for its imports—already six times the cost of exports.

Not that there is any shortage of manpower in Israel. On the contrary, unemployment is increasing as more and more immigrants come in and fail to find work. More than 60,000 workless immigrants are now living in transit camps.

According to plan, immigrants should not spend more than a fortnight at the most in a transit camp before being assigned a home and job.

Idle hands

BUT in two camps, near Nathania, I was surrounded by men and women who have been lodged there for the last three or four months. What money or goods they brought with them are spent, lost, or stolen.

They are told: "First work must be given to those outside the camps. Then only will it be your turn. Those outside are supporting themselves — while you receive food and lodging here free."

They wanted, they say, to work in the trades they had learned as tailors, hatters, chemists, grocers, paperhangers, mechanics, butchers, textile workers, and so forth.

But they did not want to go on the land in collective farms.

And so they stay where they are. Vital fields remain untilled, and Israel piles up fresh debts for imports of grain from overseas which it could be growing at home.

New creed

NOW on what do Israeli leaders base their steadfast faith that they can settle a million untrained and unselected immigrants in a country which (1) has no natural resources, (2) depends for further agricultural developments on costly schemes of irrigation, (3) is heavily in debt as a result of a war, and (4) has no deep or long-established foundations of capital investment?

The answer as I got it from Premier Ben Gurion and other Israeli Ministers is that they put their faith in the tenacity, enthusiasm, and patriotic idealism of the Jewish character. It was this that gave them victory over the Arabs.

Vain hopes

ISRAELI economists, however, are counting on three further factors to help them to raise the 2,500 million dollars needed to establish their million new immigrants in Israel. Each of them, in my view, is illusory.

FIRST, they expect United States Jews to continue subscribing at the rate of 250 million dollars yearly over the next four years. American friends, however, who have been collecting these funds tell me that they will be lucky if they receive half that amount this year.

One symptom of the drying up of American readiness to subscribe money to Israel is the recent order by the United Jewish Appeal Fund that not more than 70 percent. of any donation may be subscribed in kind.

American firms have been trying to subscribe goods rather than cash, leaving the Israelis to sell them if they can.

SECOND, recession in America, plus misgivings about Israel's financial and economic security, is putting a cross through Israel's hope of obtaining 1,000 million dollars' worth of private investments from the United States during the next four years.

American investors are scared of high wages, high rents, high production costs generally, which are making Israeli products difficult to sell in an increasingly competitive world market.

One change

MOREOVER, Israel's export industries, while flimsy, are concerned with products in which there is considerable world competition: fashions, industrial diamonds, artificial teeth, precision instruments. Even their one raw material export—potash from the Dead Sea—is bound up with labour difficulties.

THIRD, for the remaining 500 million dollars, Israel is counting on further international loans like that for 100-million dollars recently granted by the Washington Export - Import Bank. Maybe they will be luckier here. But it will not be enough by itself.

As I see it, Israel's best bet is a slow-down on immigration, and that may well come when the latest immigrants start writing home.

—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

THE Pittsburg branch of America's Reddest union, the United Electrical Workers, decided it could sell groceries better than professional tradesmen.

And so a year ago it opened a "members only" shop, promising that goods would be sold more cheaply there because they would be free of the "diabolical profits system." Now the union shop has put up its shutters. It was £1,175 in debt. Said the local union boss, Philip Conahan: "It hasn't been a paying proposition."

A THREAT by a Roman Catholic bishop to excommunicate her if she entered a bathing-beauty contest caused 18-year-old Mary Gallagher to withdraw from a steel pageant at Weirton, West Virginia. "My religion means more to me than any beauty contest," she said. ... Cornell University has refused to send Congress snoopers its text-books. "If they want to find out if we are teaching Communism here," said President Edmund Day, "they can enrol for our courses."

ON A MISSION to New York to find some new, inexpensive dishes that will take the monotony out of English menus, Mr John Finney, proprietor of half a dozen restaurants in London, is not sure now that his mission will succeed. Americans all eat too much, he said. And even the average sandwich costs 2s. 9d.

CONSENSUS of Government economists is that the worst of the U.S. slump will be over by this year's end, and that recovery may set in during the middle of 1950.

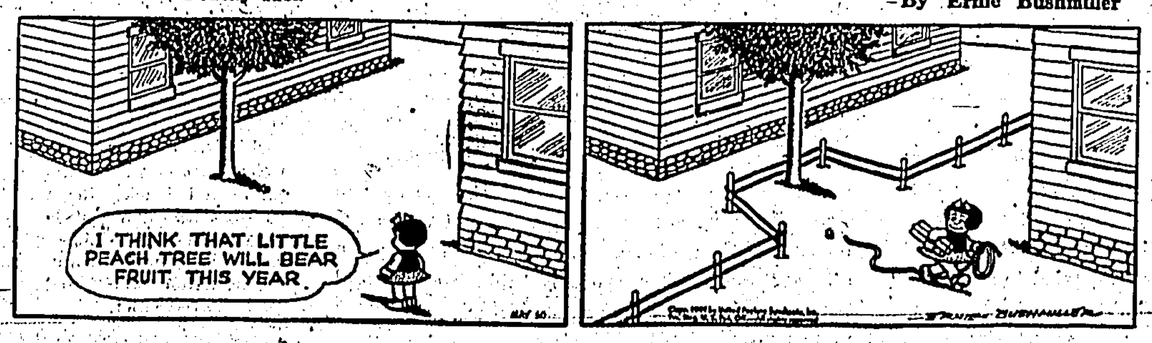
THREE-QUARTERS of America's car deaths are caused, says a new insurance survey, by three classes of drivers—the stupid, the rude, and the drunk.

TO SAVE THOUSANDS of man-power hours lost every year through workers going out for their elevenses, Boston's City Hall has installed automatic machines which dispense hot coffee, cream, and sugar for threepence.

MIND DOCTORS say they can tell a man's traits from the way he puts out his cigarette. Samples—the shredder has "inward confusion"; the man who tosses his stub on the floor has "inward defiance"; and the lowest kind is the smoker who puts his stub in a coffee cup—"he has nothing but contempt for himself and everyone else."

NANCY Peachy Idea

—By Ernie Bushmiller



'WHITE KING' TOILET SOAP for BEAUTY!

Extremely Mild

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

World Haunted By Fear Of War

TRUMAN ATTACKS RUSSIA IN ARMS AID SPEECH

Washington, July 25.—President Truman today charged the Soviet Union with creating an atmosphere of fear and danger in the world.

The President was appealing to Congress for approval of a $1,450,000,000 programme of military aid to the North Atlantic and other Powers to eliminate the fear of aggression and international violence.

Other countries to benefit, apart from the North Atlantic Pact countries, include Persia, Korea, the Philippines, Greece and Turkey, according to an explanatory statement issued today by the State Department.

President Truman said: "The record of world events since 1945 offers us no certainty that all members of the United Nations will uphold the principles of peace in actual practice.

"Indeed, there is proof to the contrary, proof that in the pursuit of selfish ends some nations have resorted and may again resort to the threat or use of force.

"The fear created by this experience haunts the world and creates conditions of insecurity and instability which stand in the way of economic and social progress.

"So long as the danger of aggression exists, it is necessary to think in terms of the forces required to prevent it. It is unfortunate that this is true. We cannot, however, achieve our goal of permanent peace by ignoring the difficult and unpleasant tasks that lie in the way."

The President named the Soviet Union as the Power which had created an atmosphere of fear and danger.

"The principal task of the free nations of Europe in the last four years has been to restore their war-shattered economies," he said.

"The inherent difficulties of this task have been aggravated by the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, which has done its utmost to prevent European recovery.

LARGEST ARMY

"Full economic recovery requires peaceful conditions and the assurance that the work of labour, industry and agriculture will not be swept away in an outburst of international violence.

"In place of these conditions, the Soviet Union, with its violent propaganda, its manipulation of the conspiratorial activities of the world Communist movement and its maintenance of one of the largest peace-time armies in history, has deliberately created an atmosphere of fear and danger.

"In the face of what has occurred in Greece, and in Berlin, in the face of the threats and pressures to which Iran and Turkey have been exposed, in the light of the suppression of human liberty in countries under Communist control, the nations of Western Europe have not been able to ignore the necessity of a military defence for themselves.

"They have seen what the Soviet Union has done to nations for which it professed friendship and with which it was recently allied.

"They have observed how a Communist coup d'etat, operating in the shadow of the massed military of the Soviet Union, can overthrow, at one stroke, the democratic liberties, and the political independence of a friendly nation.

"As a consequence of that experience, and in the light of the fact that the two most devastating wars in history originated in Europe, they realise that they must have a shield against aggression to shelter their political institutions and the rebirth of their own economy and social life."

SPEED URGED

The President frequently emphasised the importance of speedy action by Congress.

He said: "If this programme of military aid is to succeed, we must prosecute it promptly and vigorously. Our policies for peace are having the desired effect. We cannot afford to lose the momentum we have already gained.

"Our objective," he continued, "is to see to it that these nations are equipped, in the shortest possible time, with compact and effectively trained forces capable of maintaining internal order and resisting the initial phases of external aggression.

"At the present time, the military power which is the greatest deterrent to aggression is centred in the United States, 3,000 miles away from Europe. It must be made clear that the United States has no intention, in the event of aggression, of allowing the peoples of Western Europe to be overrun before its own power can be brought to bear. The programme of military assistance now proposed is a tangible assurance of our purpose in this regard."

The President concluded: "I would not suggest that this programme alone will bring present international tensions to an end. It will, however, preserve the initiative which the free nations of the world now have, and help to create a world structure so firm economically and militarily as to convince any potential aggressor nation that its own welfare lies in the direction of mutual tolerance and peaceful foreign relations."

TURKEY'S BURDEN

Earlier in his speech President Truman said that American aid to Turkey had lessened the burden which the threatening pressure of the Soviet Union had imposed on a primarily agrarian economy, but additional aid was needed.

"In Iran the use of surpluses of United States military equipment has aided in improving the defensive effectiveness of the Iranian Army and the maintenance of internal order," he continued.

"It is now necessary to provide certain additional items to round out this programme, and thereby to strengthen the ability of Iran to defend its independence.

"The new Republic of Korea, established as a result of free elections held under the auspices of the United Nations, is menaced by the Communist regime in the northern part of the country. With the advice and assistance of the United States, the Korean Government has established a small force to protect its internal security and defend itself against outside aggression short of a full-scale war.

"Equipment has been requested from the United States for minimum Army and Coast Guard forces.

"It is essential to the survival of the Korean Republic that this assistance be made available."

JOINT DEFENCE

In making his reference to Europe and the realisation that "a shield against aggression" was necessary for the sheltering of their political instructions and the rebirth of their own economic life, President Truman said that the nations of Western Europe had addressed themselves in all seriousness to task of providing such a shield.

"In the treaty of Brussels," he said, "five nations of Western Europe established joint measures for their own defence.

"In support of that treaty they have co-ordinated both their defensive strategy and their plans to produce the necessary military supplies.

"Those five nations, together with Norway, Denmark and Italy, have undertaken annual military expenditures equivalent to about five and a half milliards of dollars. This is the maximum amount they are able to spend without seriously interferring with the civilian production necessary for their economic recovery. This amount is not, however, enough to furnish these nations the protection they need.

THREE TYPES OF AID

"I recommend that we supply these countries with assistance of three types:

"Firstly a limited amount of dollar aid to enable them to increase their own production of military items without impairing their efforts for economic recovery.

"Secondly, the direct transfer of certain essential items of military equipment.

"Thirdly, the assistance of experts in the production and use of military equipment and the training of personnel.

"Such a programme will enable these countries to acquire the elements necessary to their defence without hampering their recovery."—Reuter.

"Light Ahead" For Greece

Washington, July 25.—The United States Ambassador to Greece, Mr Henry Grady, who arrived by air from Athens today, said that the Greek Government was "slowly but steadily" winning its battle against the Communists on both the military and economic fronts.

Declaring that the Greek Government should be able to hold democratic elections "in a matter of months if the anticipated military victories materialise," Mr Grady said, in a statement released by the State Department. "One sees real light ahead for Greece." — United Press.

SOUTH KOREA INVADED

Seoul, July 25.—Seventeen North Korean soldiers were killed after an "invading force" penetrated five miles into South Korea at a point 25 miles from here yesterday, the Defence Ministry announced today.

The Ministry claimed that the South Korean forces captured four Russian-manufactured weapons.

Fighting is continuing. — Reuter.

This Show's A Winner

(Continued from Page 4)

The Nigerian stand was arranged in the form of an altar, and the three most notable figures displayed on it were bronze pieces. One is the figure of a man blowing an ivory horn, and is among the finest of all Benin figure sculpture. The second is a court official wearing a cross, and a straw hat decorated with leather bands, familiar to all Nigerian travellers. The third is a complete figure of a ram in Benin style.

Mr Fagg told me that an astonishing diversity of people had visited the exhibition, and that it was hoped to keep it open for several weeks.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Why, Henry! The way you talk, I don't think you appreciate owning your own home—I'll bet you'd just as soon be back in that stuffy apartment!"

Harold Lloyd (right) of Beverley Hills, California, who was recently installed as Imperial Potentate of the Shrine in Chicago, gets a jovial greeting from Galloway Calhoun of Tyler, Texas, the outgoing Imperial Potentate.—AP Picture.

Debate On Steel Bill

London, July 25.—Mr George Strauss, Minister of Supply, opened the debate on the nationalisation of the steel industry in the House of Commons today. The House is expected to have an all-night session.

The Minister asked Members to refuse to postpone the operation of the Bill as proposed by the predominantly Conservative House of Lords. The Peers had altered the Bill to make it come into operation on October 1950—after the next general election.

The House of Commons, where the Government has an over-riding majority, is expected to resist this and return the Bill to the House of Lords. If the Peers decline to give way again—and they have said that they will not—the Government is expected to make the Bill law, despite the Peers' objections, through the Parliamentary Bill introduced last year.

Mr Strauss said that the House of Lords had made about 60 amendments. The Government proposed to accept 28 of these—mostly amendments in drafting, which did not conflict with the Government's general intentions.

FIRST AMENDMENT

The others could not be accepted. They affected fundamental principles, made almost impossible the task of the Steel Corporation, which is to run the industry, or were based on the assumption that the Corporation would consist of ignorant busybodies and that the Minister was an "irresponsible nitwit, outside the control of Parliament."

The first amendment of the House of Lords, he said, was in the last category, suggesting that three members of the Corporation should have experience in the production of iron and steel.

For the Opposition, Mr Oliver Lyttelton said that it was not Parliament's function to give unlimited powers to the Minister, and he hoped that he would use them in a reasonable manner.

"It is possible to appoint a whole body of trade union officials when the field of Government patronage is ever widening," he said.

"Safeguards which, in other days, might not have been necessary are urgent today," he added.

PROGRESS SLOW

This amendment was defeated by 299 votes to 153. Progress with the amendments was very slow. After six hours of debate, only three had been rejected. These included one which sought to prevent the Steel Corporation from engaging in activities outside the iron and steel industry.

The Government maintained that the nationalised industry should be able to manufacture sidelines outside the industry, as the industry does now. The Opposition said that with the powers under this Bill the Corporation would, on behalf of the Minister, be able to enter any industry it liked through the back door and break up any centre of industrial power.

The amendment was rejected by 324 votes to 169.—Reuter.

Salazar Urges Inclusion Of Spain In Pact

PORTUGAL'S RATIFICATION EXPECTED SOON

Lisbon, July 25.—The Portuguese Prime Minister, Dr Antonio Salazar, told the National Assembly here today that he thought there would be "no difficulty" about Portugal's ratification of the Atlantic Pact.

He called for Spain's inclusion in the treaty.

Dr Salazar was speaking in the ratification debate at an extraordinary meeting of the Assembly called for the purpose. Voting was not expected at today's session.

Dr Salazar said; "In the present conditions of economic impoverishment, of moral fatigue and internal disintegration of the Western countries, Russia could, if she wanted—or can if she wants—bring her armies in one sweep to the English Channel and the Pyrenees."

Referring to Portugal's position under the Pact, he declared: "We feel united by the obligations of the Pact and its general aim, and not by doctrinary assertions tending to the uniformity of political regimes.

"One cannot foresee within the next 20 years any conflict among the signatory nations, not even provoked by a renewed Germany."

The only contingency to prevent was, therefore, "an eruption from the East which would mean the collapse of Europe and Western civilisation."

Dr Salazar indicated that Portugal's advocacy of Spain's admission to the Atlantic Pact was not due to "political solidarity" which, he said, did not exist.

Spain should be included in the Pact, he said, because a geographical and strategical gap was implied by her absence and her eventual contribution would have "real importance".

After the Prime Minister's speech the Assembly Speaker announced that the text of the Pact would be submitted to a Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Commission.

The session was then adjourned until Wednesday.—Reuter.

Israel May Work Haifa Refineries

Haifa, July 25.—The Israeli Government may ship crude oil to the Haifa refineries and work them either directly or through their owners, the British-owned Consolidated Refineries, Limited, sources close to the refineries said today.

These sources based their belief on an article in today's Government press, which said that the Israeli Government had a good case for action independently over the refineries, which are closed because of the stoppage of oil supplies by way of the Iraq pipeline and through the Suez Canal.

The article said: "Hopes that the British Government will succeed in influencing Iraq to resume the flow of oil to Haifa or that she will persuade Egypt to allow the passage of Haifa-bound tankers through the Suez Canal are now greatly diminished.

"Competent quarters ask how long Israel will be content to submit to a situation which, both from the point of view of the refineries and the right of Israel to receive crude oil through the Suez Canal, is costing Israel heavy sums of money. The Government has a good case for acting independently ....."—Reuter.

Britain Not To Devalue Sterling

Lord Addison On "Rash Experiment"

London, July 25.—Lord Addison, Lord Privy Seal, reaffirmed in the House of Lords tonight that the British Government had "no intention whatever of entering into this rash experiment of devaluation of sterling."

He said he was glad to find support for that policy on both sides of the House.

He made these statements when speaking in a debate on Britain's economic position.

Lord Addison deprecated a remark by Lord Brand, representative of the British Treasury in the United States from 1944 to 1946, that the world was losing confidence in sterling.

Lord Addision said he did not think it true that the world had little confidence in Britain.

"I think the record of this country, in contra-distinction to some others, in increasing its production in the face of immense difficulties and wholesale war damage, in the last four years, is something of which we are quite legitimately very proud," he said.

Another Government speaker, Lord Pakenham, Minister of Civil Aviation, an economist, said it was a matter for the utmost satisfaction that, the conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers agreed to recommend to all Commonwealth Governments' action comparable with Britain's £100,000,000 cut in dollar imports.—Reuter.

More US Planes At Nicosia

Nicosia, July 25. — Seven United States Air Force fighter planes, escorted by two Flying Fortresses and one DC-3, touched down at Nicosia Airport for refuelling today.

They left later for an unspecified destination in the Middle East.

Twelve fighters from bases in Western Germany passed through Cyprus early last month. Tass, the official Soviet news agency, then reported from Teheran that the aircraft were being supplied to the Persian Government as part of the United States loan.—Reuter.

British Firemen Seek Pay Rise

London, July 25.—Representatives of the 18,000 members of the Firemen's Union saw Ministry of Labour officials today about their claim for higher wages.

Firemen from all over Britain will attend a special emergency conference on Thursday.—Reuter.

GLUBB PASHA IN LONDON

London, July 25.—Major-General John Glubb Pasha, Commander of the Arab Legion, arrived in Britain today on a two months' private visit.

A Transjordan Legation official denied that his visit had any connection with the full-scale review of British policy in the Middle East which is now being undertaken here by a conference of British envoys and representatives from the area.

Though it was true that his presence coincided with the visits by the Transjordan Prime Minister, Abu El Huda Tewfik Pasha, who is here now, and by King Abdullah, who is due next month, the Legation official said that the main reason for Glubb Pasha's visit was simply that he had an annual holiday due to him.—Reuter.

Churchill On Holiday

Bergamo, July 25. — Mr Winston Churchill, smoking a big cigar and smiling broadly, stepped out of a plane here today after a rough journey from London, to begin a two weeks' holiday on the shores of Lake Carlia.

Mr Churchill's plane was greeted by the local Vice-Prefect and a group of Bergamo citizens. After a cursory customs examination, he boarded a British Consulate car and was driven to the luxurious Grand Hotel, on the west shore of the Lake.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, "Hongkong Calling"; 6.02, "It's Swingtime"; 6.30, Cantonese by Radio, Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan & S. K. Lee, (Studio); 6.50, Russian Vagabonds Salon Orchestra; 7, American Letter by Alistair Cooke (London Relay); 7.15, The New Concert Orchestra play some Novelty Numbers; 7.30, Recent Releases by Stage and Screen Favourites presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, "Meet the Paragons" (Studio); 8.30, "The Blue Danube. The true story of the Strauss Family and their Contemporaries; 9, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, Variety Handbook. From the Golders Green Hippodrome, London (BBCTS); 9.40, Landmarks of Britain, Liverpool Cathedral. (BBCTS); 9.55, Chamber Music Recital—Quartets, (Haydn):- Quartet in C Major, Op. 1, No. 6—Pro Arte Quartet. String Quartet in C Major, Op 33, No. 3—Gruber String Quartet; 10.25, Jeux d'Enfants, Op 22.—Ballet Suite, London Philharmonic Orch; 10.45, Light Variety from Paris; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report and Summary of News; 11.20, Close down.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M presents THE SECRET LAND
MEN AND SHIPS OF THE U.S. NAVY
PRINT BY TECHNICOLOR
NARRATED BY
COMDR. ROBERT MONTGOMERY · LT. ROBERT TAYLOR · LT. VAN HEFLIN
— NEXT CHANGE —
QUEEN'S
M-G-M presents
"THE MIGHTY McGURK"
with Wallace Beery
— TO-MORROW —
ALHAMBRA
"THE FIGHTING SEABEES"
John Wayne - Susan Hayward

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND
LIBERTY
Air-Conditioned
FINAL 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
20TH CENTURY FOX PRESENTS
Tyrone POWER Maureen O'HARA

The BLACK SWAN
TECHNICOLOR
ADDED: THE LATEST MOVIETONE NEWSREEL
TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS
— NEXT CHANGE —
MICHAEL WILDING • ANNA NEAGLE
in "PICCADILLY INCIDENT"

SHOWING TO-DAY
MAJESTIC
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
LOVE IN PARIS TOLD IN ENGLISH BY
Maurice CHEVALIER
RKO presents RENE CLAIR'S "MAN ABOUT TOWN"
(THE SILENCE EST D'OR)
starring MAURICE CHEVALIER
FRANCOIS PERIER · MARCELLE DERRIEN
NEXT CHANGE
YVONNE DE CARLO • DAN DURYEA
in "BLACK BART"
Color By Technicolor

5 SHOWS TO-DAY
Cathay
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A GREAT-WALL SUPERB PRODUCTION!
MISS PAI KWONG • YEN CHIN in
"A FORGOTTEN WOMAN"
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE 心婦蕩

TEST MATCH

REG SIMPSON HITS OUT AT OLD TRAFFORD

England 70 Runs Ahead With 5 Wickets In Hand

Manchester, July 25.—Believing that England were going to make an all-out bid for victory over New Zealand in the Third Test today, a vast crowd sweltered in the oppressive heat at Old Trafford here expecting to see a batting feast.

They were doomed to disappointment for after the last two New Zealand wickets had fallen within 20 minutes this morning to bring their total to 293, the England batsmen took five and a half hours to pass that score. The last half hour brought a spate of scoring and England were 363 for five wickets, with a lead of 70 when play closed.

The crowd suffered their disappointment quietly for a long time and then they began to barrack the early batsmen—especially Hutton. While admitting the steadiness of the bowling and the brilliance in the field of the New Zealanders, there seemed little excuse for the slow rate of scoring, particularly after the first hour.

The pitch played easily, the New Zealand total of 293 was not formidable enough to be disturbed by fears of defeat and England possessed reasonable batting strength down to No. 9, yet not until Compton joined Edrich was any effort made to force the pace.

Unfortunately for England, Compton, when looking set for a big and quick-fire innings, was beaten by a splendid ball from Cowie, New Zealand's best bowler.

REMARKABLE HITTING

Reg Simpson, the Nottinghamshire amateur, restored the crowd's good humour during the last half hour with one of the most remarkable displays of hitting seen in a Test match.

Playing in his first match for England in this country, Simpson batted delightfully for his first 50, which took him an hour and 50 minutes, and then drove with such power that he raced to his hundred in a further 27 minutes. His second 50 included three sixes and six fours, and altogether he hit three sixes and 11 fours.

With Trevor Bailey he put on 105 runs for the fifth wicket in the last 55 minutes, Simpson scoring 67 of the runs.

Bailey wasted little time in capturing the remaining two New Zealand wickets this morning to finish with the impressive figures of six for 84. This was the second time in three Tests this season that Bailey had taken six wickets in an innings.

Cowie forced Hutton and Washbrook to play cautiously at first when England batted, but they gained the upper hand and produced 103 in 135 minutes before Washbrook was caught at the wicket.

Hutton seemed affected by the barracking and after the outburst dashed down the wicket to straight drive Burtt for six. This silenced the crowd for a time, but on trying to repeat the stroke later he was stumped yards out of his crease after batting three hours for 73 out of 127.

EDRICH SUBDUED

Edrich was also subdued for a time, but livened up and then Simpson carried on the improved scoring rate.

Edrich fell trying to force the pace along. He batted just over two and a half hours for 78 and with Simpson put on 86 in 80 minutes for the fourth stand.

Simpson and Bailey saw the total past the New Zealand score and then Simpson unleashed his terrific onslaught, which brought the crowd to its feet and enabled England to enjoy a lead of 70 with five wickets in hand when play closed.

The pitch showed no signs of wear and something extraordinary must happen if a definite decision is to be reached. It is possible that Freddie Brown will declare first thing tomorrow and stake everything on his bowlers getting the New Zealanders out for a reasonable total.

It was confirmed during lunch that Hutton was missed when 27 by the chance off Cave.

Before play was resumed after lunch the players were presented to the Duke of Edinburgh.

CONTRAST

Cowie and Sutcliffe presented the contrast of spin and pace, but both were soon hit for boundaries by Hutton and Washbrook, who went for every available run. Hutton reached his 50 out of 80 in just over two hours.

At 103 Washbrook was well caught at the wicket trying to cut Cowie.

Edrich waited nearly five minutes before he started his innings, while Frank Lee left the field to replace the ball which had lost its shape.

Edrich struggled for half an hour for his first five runs, three of which came from a snick off Burtt, which went past Rabone's shoulder at slip.

Although Hutton once jumped out and lifted Burtt straight for six, this was the only scoring stroke of note for a long time and the crowd became restive at the slow progress. The New Zealanders attacked the stumps all the time, and compelled the forward stroke with nearly every ball.

Hutton fell at 127 when he jumped down the pitch to try and hit Burtt, but failed to get to the ball, being stumped easily. He hit a six and six fours in his stay of two hours and 50 minutes.

Runs came more freely from Edrich and Compton, who looked to be in his best form.

SHOCK FOR ENGLAND

The return of Cowie with the new ball at 171 brought a shock to England. In his first over Cowie beat Compton with a fast good length ball to make three wickets down for 172.

With Hutton, Washbrook and Compton, the three leading batsmen gone, England were well behind their fast scoring schedule.

The third wicket pair had put on 45 in 35 minutes, but it took Simpson 15 minutes to open his account. After he made several good strokes on the leg side and with Edrich hitting two boundaries, England took tea at 195 for three. On Saturday New Zealand scored 198 for five wickets up to the same period.

Edrich and Simpson took a long time to settle down again after tea, but once in their stride they stepped on the pace considerably until Edrich, trying a mighty on-drive, was caught at slip.

He batted just over two and a half hours for his 78 out of 155 and hit one six and ten fours.

Simpson became the third player to reach 50 after batting one hour and 50 minutes. The English total surpassed that of New Zealand after five and a half hours and then, joined by Bailey, Simpson began to hit out.

Burtt was hit for 20 in one over, 15 going to Simpson and five to Bailey. The pair hit 50 in 17 minutes and Simpson reached a magnificent century after batting just over two hours, his last 50 coming in 28 minutes.

He was out in the last over of the day, being caught on the boundary.

THE SCOREBOARD

NEW ZEALAND
1st Innings

Sutcliffe, b Bailey	9
Scott, b Bailey	13
Hadlee, b Bailey	34
Wallace, c Washbrook, b Close	12
Donnelly, lbw, b Bailey	75
Reid, lbw, b Jackson	50
Rabone, c Brown, b Bailey	31
Mooney, b Jackson	5
Burtt, stmp Evans, b Compton	32
Cave, b Bailey	12
Cowie, not out	5
Extras	15
Total	293

Bowling

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bailey	30.2	5	84	6
Jackson	27	11	47	2
Close	25	12	39	1
Hollies	18	8	29	0
Brown	18	4	43	0
Compton	6	0	28	1
Edrich	4	1	8	0

Byes 3, Leg-byes 9, no-balls 3.
—Reuter.

The scoreboard at the end of the day's play read:

ENGLAND
1st Innings

Hutton stpd Mooney b Burtt	73
Washbrook c Mooney b Cowie	44
Edrich c Rabone b Burtt	78
Compton b Cowie	25
Simpson C Donnelly b Burtt	103
Bailey not out	36
Extras	4
	363 for 5.

—Reuter.

County Cricket

London, July 25.—The County cricket championship leaders, Worcestershire, facing Middlesex's huge score of 623 for five declared, were puzzled by the bowling of Jim Sims today and finished the day still 269 runs behind with six second innings wickets to fall.

Ably helped by another leg break bowler, the former England captain, R. W. V. Robins, Sims tied up the Worcestershire batsmen in the first innings. He took the last four wickets to finish with five at a cost of 54 runs.

Worcestershire followed on 435 runs behind.

Jim Conford, the Sussex pace bowler, who took all eight Northamptonshire wickets on Saturday, dismissed Timms with the first delivery today, but he was thwarted in his bid for all ten wickets when Cox dismissed Fiddling, the last man in.

Northamptonshire won the match comfortably, thanks to a grand partnership by Brookes and Barron, who put on 96 for the second wicket in their second innings.

Sussex fell cheaply in their second innings before the bowling of Garlick, whose four for 55 gave him a match analysis of nine for 107.

Maurice Robinson, 20-year-old Irishman, got 190, the highest score of his County career, for Glamorgan against Hampshire, and with Stan Montgomery added 264 for the fifth wicket—a record for Glamorgan.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Rushden: Northamptonshire beat Sussex by 9 wickets. Sussex 157 and 155 (Garlick 4 for 55); Northamptonshire 218 (Conford 9 for 53) and 96 for one.

At Ilkeston: Derbyshire 221 and 149 for 3 (Smith 70, Elliott 60); Nottinghamshire 234 (Keeton 101).

At Belfast: Gents of Ireland 134 and 153, Gents of Scotland 80 and 107 for 7.

At The Oval: Surrey 263 and 138 (Wardle 7 for 41); Yorkshire 169 (Lester 58, Surridge 4 for 11) and four for one.

At Worcester: Middlesex 623 for 5 declared; Worcestershire 188 (Sims 5 for 54) and 166 for 4 (Cooper 68).

At Maidstone: Kent 265 and 188 for 3 (Ames 99 not out); Warwickshire 289 (K. Taylor 89, Dollery 95, Wright 5 for 96).

At Bournemouth: Hampshire 159 and 103 for 2; Glamorgan 393 (Robinson 190, Montgomery 117).

At Bristol: Lancashire 220 and 133 for 9 (Ikin 54); Gloucestershire 305 (Emmett 63, Hilton 69, Ikin 5 for 66).—Reuter.

RAMPANT ROOKIE

Stealing the spotlight from other more publicised American League rookies, Gus Zernial, Chicago White Sox outfielder, is one of the major reasons for the early spurt of the Pale Hose. The 6-foot 3-inch, 210-pound rookie is setting a sizzling pace with his big bat and is credited with one of the strongest arms in the league.

Amateurs Still Fight Soccer's "Closed Shop"

The approach of the soccer season is heralded by some caustic remarks from members of amateur clubs.

The age-old cry of "closed shop," from clubs not in membership with either the Athenian or Isthmian Leagues, is repeated as often as ever.

The retiring president of Cambridge Town FC, Mr William Kidman, has told supporters that his club would make one more try to get into the Isthmian League. If they failed again, they would go elsewhere.

Repeated refusal of this league and the Athenians to admit new clubs seems most short-sighted and is one very good reason why the Corinthian League now have such an attractive membership. Surely that policy is superannuated by now.

And members of these leagues are not all as happy as their councillors would wish. From Wycombe Wanderers comes the story of an attempt to "induce" their champion winger, Peter Birdseye, to play for Woking next season.

At Working's AGM this was denied, and secretary C. Jarman added that the Isthmian Council were to punish severely any club offering inducements to a player to transfer.

Last season one club had two points deducted. "It was touch and go whether that club was put out of the league," said Mr Jarman. The nearest, in fact, that any other club has ever got to supplanting one of the "old faithfuls."

DICTATORS AT BROMLEY?

What of the Athenians? Reason that Eric Fright, brilliant English international amateur footballer, who captained Bromley to win the FA Amateur Cup last season, has resigned is because of the "dictatorial policy" of the committee.

Fright, who has had disputes with committee men for some time past, told me that "there has been insufficient consideration for the players. Social conditions for players and their families are unworthy of such a great amateur club." There were rumours of trouble last season. Officials denied them by loudspeaker at the ground.

Other Bromley players, it appears, are also dissatisfied. Charlie Fuller, centre-half and another English international, will possibly leave the club and accept an offer from an Italian club. Third England player, A. H. Hopper, inside-right, has left already. He has signed as next season's coach to Canterbury FC.

—*(London Express Service).*

DAVIS CUP

Italy Wins Zone Final

Paris, July 25. — Italy won the right to represent Europe in the Davis Cup inter-zone finals next month when the Italian champion, Gianni Cucelli, downed Marcel Bernard of France 8-6, 3-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-1, today in the decisive match of the European Zone final.

Italy will meet the survivor of the Australia-Mexico match at Rye, New York, on August 12-14, for the right to challenge the United States, current Cup holder, at Forest Hills, New York on August 26-28.—United Press.

Robert Abdesselam won his singles match with Italy's Marcello del Bello in three straight sets, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Del Bello made many errors and was obviously tired after having played 10 sets in the past two days in the sultry heat.

Abdesselam had a rest on Sunday, while del Bello was playing in the doubles.

A crowd of 8,000 sweltered in the Roland Garros Stadium.—Associated Press.

LAWN BOWLS

The following have been selected to represent the Kowloon Bowling Green Club in their league matches on Saturday.

First team versus Indian Recreation Club (away): D. Trail, R. J. Wigginton, J. Fraser and J. McKelvie (Skip); E. A. Atkins, G. E. F. Thompson, A. J. Hall and L. Sykes (Skip); F. A. Plume, H. A. Lammert, A. L. G. Eastman and W. C. Simpson (Skip).

Second team versus Filipino Club (away): A. Hutton, J. G. Robertson, J. Crighton and A. Spary (Skip); T. Wren, P. Hughes, A. Bailey and V. Chittenden (Skip); J. Tindall, J. A. L. Pearson, J. Hempsey and L. A. Collyer (Skip).

Third team versus Police Recreation Club (home): E. F. S. Baker, I. Urquhart, R. H. Browne and T. J. Hemsley (Skip); A. P. Weir, C. W. Greaves, T. P. Styles and L. E. Lammert (Skip); J. Macfarlane, R. H. Jones, N. P. Smith and C. E. Terry (Skip).

CHANGE OF VENUE

The Open Singles lawn bowls championship match between B. W. Bradbury and F. E. Skinner will now be played at the KBGC on Thursday at 5.15 p.m. and the Open Pairs match between H. F. Shields and W. Williamson and J. Butterworth and F. E. Skinner will be played at the KBGC on Wednesday, August 3, at 5.15 p.m.

Major League Leaders

New York, July 25.—Major league baseball leaders are:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Batting—Robinson, Brooklyn, .359; Marshall, New York .332.

Runs—Reese, Brooklyn, 76; Robinson, Brooklyn, 75.

Runs batted in—Robinson, Brooklyn, 75; Hodges, Brooklyn, 69.

Hits — Robinson, Brooklyn, 124; Thomson, New York, 121.

Home runs—Kiner, Pittsburgh, 27; Gordon, New York, and Sauer, Chicago, 19.

Stolen Bases — Robinson, Brooklyn, 23; Reese, Brooklyn, 17.

Pitching — Chambers, Pittsburgh, 6 and 1; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 5 and 1.

Strikeouts — Spahn, Boston, 80; Branca, Brooklyn, 72.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Batting—Kell, Detroit, Williams and DiMaggio, Boston, .342.

Runs—Williams, Boston, 90; Joost, Philadelphia, 88.

Runs batted in—Williams, Boston, 100; Stephens, Boston, 97.

Hits—Williams, Boston, 115; Pesky, Boston, 114.

Home runs—Williams, Boston, 25; Stephens, Boston, 24.

Stolen bases—Dillinger, St Louis, 9; Valo, Pittsburgh, 8.

Pitching — Reynolds, New York, 10 and 1; Kuzava, Chicago, 6 and 1.

Strikeouts—Trucks, Detroit, 100; Newhouser, 88.—Associated Press.

League Standings

New York, July 25.—The following are the baseball standings in the Major Leagues:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pce.
St. Louis	54	30	.600
Brooklyn	53	30	.590
Boston	48	44	.522
Philadelphia	47	44	.516
New York	44	44	.500
Pittsburgh	43	46	.483
Cincinnati	30	53	.404
Chicago	35	57	.380

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pce.
New York	57	32	.640
Cleveland	53	30	.596
Boston	49	41	.544
Philadelphia	49	43	.533
Detroit	48	44	.522
Chicago	39	52	.429
Washington	34	53	.391
St Louis	31	59	.344

—United Press.

Skier Killed

Stockholm, July 24. — Nils Oestenson, one of Sweden's top skiers, was killed in a motor cycle accident on Saturday night. He was 31 years old.

Oestenisson, a woodsman by profession, was found dead beside his motorcycle on a lonely road in the province of Dalecarlia. He represented Sweden in many international skiing events.

In the St Moritz Olympic Games of 1948 he was a member of the winning Swedish relay team and was placed second in the 18 kilometre run.—Associated Press.

BOBBY LOCKE BARRED FROM PGA TOURNEYS

St Paul, July 25.—It was announced today that Bobby Locke, British Open Champion from South Africa, will be barred from all future golf tournaments sponsored by the Professional Golfers' Association because of regulation violations.

George Schneiter, manager of the PGA tournament bureau, said the decision to take action was reached after a "complete and careful study of all facts."

The PGA Tournament Committee found Bobby Locke has on numerous occasions violated the PGA regulations and the Association's tournament-player agreement which he signed.

"The committee, therefore, as of this date has withdrawn their invitation to him and his entry will no longer be accepted in any PGA-sponsored event."

"FAILURE TO KEEP COMMITMENTS"

Schneiter cited failure by Locke "to keep his commitments at exhibitions and tournaments." The committee action was unanimous, Schneiter said. He added, "This action was deemed necessary to protect sponsors and to maintain the tournament schedule."

Schneiter is here in connection with Western Open which starts on Thursday at Keller golf course. The question of barring Locke has been under consideration for several days, he said, and the decision was reached in a telephone conference on Sunday night.

Schneiter said Locke's abrupt withdrawal from a tournament at Toledo was "one reason" for the Committee's action. He said, Locke pulled out about 10 days before the tournament and left everyone in the hole. They had a lot of advance publicity and everything was out on him."

Schneiter said there were "numerous other complaints" against Locke but the Committee agreed not to reveal the specific details.—United Press.

Tennis League

Mixed Doubles "A" Division

CRC 7—KCC 2

K. T. Lai and Mrs E. Litton (CRC) lost to Capt Turner-Cooke and Miss P. Ward 6-7; beat Mr and Mrs L. F. Stokes 6-2; beat T. E. Baker and Mrs Groundwater 6-2.

Y. P. Tsui and Miss H. Y. Law beat Capt Turner-Cooke and Miss Ward 6-1; beat Mr and Mrs Stokes 6-0; beat Baker and Mrs Groundwater 6-2.

K. L. Ho and Mrs K. W. Chaun lost to Capt Turner-Cooke and Miss Ward 4-6; beat Mr and Mrs Stokes 6-2; beat Baker and Mrs Groundwater 6-3.

SCAA 7—LRC 27

Mrs M. Chow and E. Tsai (SCAA) beat H. J. Armstrong and Mrs Cooper 6-3; beat A. T. Dow and Mrs Tamworth 6-1; beat Bidwell and Mrs Allen 6-0.

D. Tsai and Mrs Ip lost to Armstrong and Mrs Cooper 4-6; beat Dow and Mrs Tamworth 6-1; beat Bidwell and Mrs Allen 6-0.

S. Dick and Miss C. Y. Chang lost to Armstrong and Mrs Cooper 1-6; beat Dow and Mrs Tamworth 6-1; beat Bidwell and Mrs Allen 6-2.

HKCC 7½—USRC 1½

M. Heenan and Mrs Kite (HKCC) beat Capt MacKreth and Mrs Jones 6-2; beat K. Riddy and Mrs Williams 6-2; beat Capt Nicholson and Miss Bon Bernard 6-1.

J. A. D. Cooper and Mrs Andrews beat MacKreth and Mrs Jones 6-2; beat Riddy and Mrs Williams 6-2; beat Nicholson and Miss Bon Bernard 6-3.

J. D. Mackie and Mrs Slagter lost to MacKreth and Mrs Jones 4-6; drew with Riddy and Mrs Williams 6-6; beat Nicholson and Miss Bon Bernard 6-4.

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
SCAA	6	6	0	0	44½	6½	12
CRC	5	4	1	0	35	9	8
HKCC	5	3	2	0	25	20	6
LRC	7	3	4	0	26½	36½	6
KCC	5	1	4	0	13	32	2
USRC	6	0	6	0	10	44	0

TODAY'S MATCHES

Men's "B" Division

CRC "A" v. KCC
KT "Blue" v. KT "White"
CRC "B" v. Recreio
USRC v. RAF
IRC v. CCC
SCAA v. HKCC

Ladies' "B" Division

Recreio v. KCC
CCC v. CRC
USRC v. LRC

USRC TEAMS

In their League tennis matches this week the United Services Recreation Club will be represented by the following teams:

Today

Ladies "B" v LRC (home: hard courts): Mrs Christiansen and Mrs Wright; Mrs Haig and Mrs Hancock (capt); Mrs Walton and Mrs Lamont; Reserves, Mrs Manning and Mrs Raeburn.

Men's "B" v RAF (home: grass): P. Pecaric and A. Dinnen (capt); F. A. Fisher and K. Riddy; Capt Dowdell-Brown and Major Goldschmidt; Reserve, G. Cannon.

Wednesday

Men's "C" v Recreio (home): Capt Mackreth and E. A. Hancock (capt); Capt Nicholson and Lt Gemmell; J. Anderson and R. Lindeman; Reserve, N. Wright.

Thursday

Ladies "A" v LRC (home): Mrs Williams and Mrs Jones (capt); Mrs Easterbrook and Miss Bon-bernard; Mrs A. Halls and Mrs Parker.

Men's "B" v CCC (away): P. Pecaric and A. Dinnen (capt); F. A. Fisher and K. Riddy; Capt Dowdell-Brown and Major Goldschmidt.

Friday

Mixed Doubles "B" v HKU (away): F. A. Fisher (capt) and Mrs Fisher; A. Dinnen and Mrs Halls; P. Pecaric and Mrs Easterbrook; Reserves, Lt Moyes and Mrs Christiansen.

FANLING GOLF

The Stapleford Pool at Fanling was won by R. E. Lee with 39 points. D. S. Robb was runner-up with 37 points. Incidentally, there is more than one approved method of scoring in Stapleford competitions. Fanling practice is to take seven eighths of medal handicap and apply the strokes at the appropriate holes.

A second name has been added to the 'Hole-in-one Decanter.' Playing last Wednesday afternoon, Group Captain R. J. Bone holed his tee shot at the third hole on the old course. On the same afternoon D. A. O. Davies returned a card of 69. Even off the front tees this is good shooting.

Next Sunday morning, by way of a change, a foursomes bogey pool will be held on the old course. Intending competitors should arrange their own partners and opponents if possible.

Indian Team For Lingiad Festival

London, July 25.—Physical exercise which has been practised in India for over 5,000 years will be demonstrated at the Lingiad Festival at Stockholm by 26 Indian athletes who flew from Britain to Sweden today.

The team, which includes two girls, has been recruited from a physical culture institute. After the Lingiad Festival it will tour Denmark, the Netherlands, France and Switzerland, returning to London late in September.—Reuter.

ON THE RECORD

Our Swimmers May Go To The Empire Games

As things stand at the moment, Hongkong is ready to send two swimmers to the British Empire Games at Auckland, New Zealand, this coming February.

The obvious selections to represent the Colony fall through for the fact that they are not Hongkong-born. The final pick will not be decided upon for some time yet, perhaps not until after the Colony Championship in October.

At the moment, the most probable representation for Hongkong swimming at Auckland will be Sonny Monteiro, free style, and Tony Lopes, back stroke.

• • •

The Japanese swimming offensive is on and the five swimmers, selected to compete in the American Amateur Athletic Union Championships at Los Angeles next month have been selected.

Star of the team is Hironoshin (also known as Konoshin) Furuhashi, unofficial claimant to the world records for four free style distances—300 metres in 3:20.3, 400 Metres in 4:33, 800 Metres in 9:41 and 1,500 Metres in 18 minutes 57 seconds.

Furuhashi is 21 years of age and 5 feet 10 inches tall. He is a student at the School of Political Sciences at Tokyo University, doesn't smoke or drink and trains seven hours a day.

• • •

Best of the others is Ishiro Hashizume, with times of 4:43.1 for 400 Metres Free Style, fourth best in the world last year, and 18:37.6 in the 1,500 Metres Free Style, second best in the world and also a world record performance.

The other three did not figure in the ranking top ten in their specialities last year. They are Yoshihiro Hamaguchi, sprinter, Sumio Tanaka, another distance swimmer, and Shuichi Murayama, also a free style man.

• • •

Hashizume was timed in 18 minutes 59.8 seconds for 1,500 Metres and in 4 minutes 42.6 seconds for 400 Metres in the Japanese Swimming Championships finals on Sunday. Tanaka, third in the 1,500 Metres, was timed in 19 minutes 15.4 seconds, four seconds faster than Jimmy McLane of the United States won the Olympic title in.

• • •

While the Japanese have not produced anything outstanding yet in the post-war period in the breast or back stroke, another former enemy nation, Germany, has turned up a swimmer who recently set up a European record.

Herbert Klein, swimming at Munich, did the 200 Metres Breast Stroke in 2 minutes 30.6 seconds, a time that was only bettered by three American swimmers last year.

• • •

Latest swimming sensation is 12-year-old Joan Harrison who broke the South African record for the 660 Yards Free Style recently with an 11 minutes 28.7 seconds effort. This is only 15.1 seconds off the world record for the distance held by Ann Curtis.

—*"RECORDER"*.

Mister Conquest

London Express Service

• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Correct Response Is Question Here

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

I JUST received a letter from my old friend Madeline L. Anderson, who is operating the Seattle, Wash., Bridge Club. She was with a bridge club in Chicago and also Milwaukee and now is doing a great deal for bridge in the North-west.

Madeline wrote and asked me if I would settle an argument on today's hand, which had come up in the club. I do not usually enter into these arguments. I like to listen and then bring to my readers the theories brought out by the various experts.

Madeline said South opened the bidding with one heart. Now the argument arose as to what North should bid. One player contended that three clubs, is the only possible response. For my part I would

North: ♠ 7 4 ♥ K Q J 10 8 6 ♦ 9 ♣ A 10 8 6
West: ♠ Q 10 9 3 2 ♥ 5 2 ♦ Q J 7 5 3 ♣ K
East: ♠ K J 8 6 5 ♥ 3 ♦ A 6 4 ♣ 5 4 3 2
South (Dealer): ♠ A ♥ A 9 7 4 ♦ K 10 8 2 ♣ Q J 9 7
Rubber—Neither vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♥	Pass	?	

16

bid only two clubs. I have made it a rule never to make a jump shift bid unless I have control of at least two suits. There is one exception, you may make a jump shift bid if you hold so many king-queen combinations that you know your partner has to hold at least three aces. These hands are few and far between.

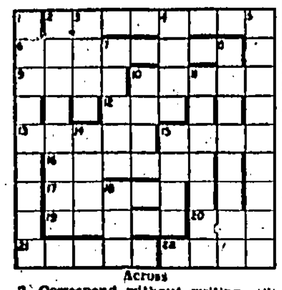
Most players today consider a bid of any new suit over an original bid as forcing. Therefore, do not paint a bad picture to your partner which will lead him to believe you have two controls. Over two clubs South has a choice, he can bid three clubs or three diamonds. In either case North is now justified in jumping to five hearts, which tells his partner that he has a powerful hand, but did not have two controls. South will now bid only six hearts, which he will have no trouble in making.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What river is longest in the world?
2. Who founded the Methodist religion?
3. In chemistry, what is an element?
4. What does 'ad interim' mean?
5. Who was Carmen Sylva, poet and author?
6. Name the capital of Norway. What was it called prior to 1925?

(Answers in Column 4)

CROSSWORD

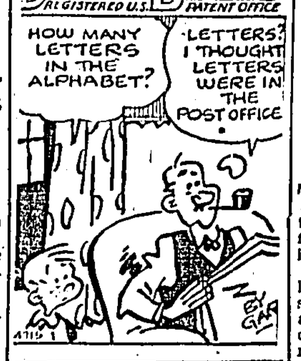


Across
2. Correspond without writing. (8)
6 and 8. Quite obviously scattered (3, 4, 3, 5)
9. Some would call it cheaten others a deal completed. (4)
10. Minus two. (5)
12. Feathered part of the bowling green. (3)
13. Briefly is Susan about in the circulation. (5)
15. Made from a broken pate. (4)
16. Make the hill free the parching. (6) 17. Run away. (5)
19. The track of the golfer? (5)
20. What the cat can do. (3)
21. Exalt. (5) 22. Frighten. (4)

Down
1. Weakness. (9)
2. Closer it may be but it's a covered arcade. (6)
3. It's a jar. (4)
4. Nearly half the ceiling is down. (4)
5. Toe is a very good example. (9)
7. Scent. (5) 8. See 6 Across.
10. Fewer houses contain this utensil. (4)
11. You will answer this by degrees. (7)
14. Did the card game come from Norway? (6)
18. A change of diet. (5)
19. Away from home. (5)

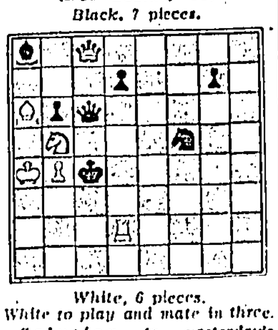
Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1, Saraband; 6, Triennial; 8, Acaiphe; 9, Dermi; 11, Slam; 13, Net; 14, Dry; 15, Severacy; 19, Madden; 21, Dossage; 22, See 1 Down; 23, Sury. Down: 1, Statesmanship; 2, Ulsen; 3, Ane; 4, Wild; 5, Blum; 7, Hedland; 9, Treed; 10, Sinnet; 12, Area; 16, Beam; 17, Neep; 18, Easy; 20, Doh.

DUMB-BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By F. G. MARIZ-GRACA
(BCF Tourney 56)
Black, 7 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:
1, K—K1, any; 2, R, B, or Kt mates.

SCIENCE AT WORK

Jungle Weather Created In Modern Laboratory

By PAUL F. ELLIS

THE heat and humidity of the wettest jungles in Africa or the Southwest Pacific can be found in the United States, right in New Jersey.

All the Jersey jungle may lack is animal life such as snakes and other creatures that are found in the tropics. It does have torrential tropical rain temperatures of up to 100 degrees and 100 percent humidity.

The Jersey jungle is part of the US Army Signal Corps laboratory at Fort Monmouth, where scientists previously simulated conditions of the frozen Arctic.

The jungle or "tropical rain forest" is enabling the Signal Corps to lengthen the useful life of sensitive communications equipment and provide information on humid conditions in general that will have applications in civilian life.

War Lessons

During the war, the effects of moisture, corrosion and fungus, typical of the jungle, knocked out more Allied equipment in the China-Burma-India and Pacific theatres of operation than did enemy action.

So, the tests in the Jersey jungle are being made now so that, if another war comes, jungle fighters may have better equipment that will resist the torrential tropical rains and the fog-like humidity.

Already new electronic standards have been set up for the manufacture of ground signal equipment and parts which can withstand nearly tropical rigours.

The Jersey jungle is a laboratory of several specially designed rooms. Conditions within the chambers are so realistic that extraordinary health and safety precautions are necessary as a safeguard to those working within from exposure to high humidities and temperatures.

Subjects with the slightest history of malaria, or heart disease are kept out of this man-made jungle land. To prevent loss of weight and light-headedness as a result of extended exposure to the heat and humidity, persons assigned to rooms require frequent, outside rest periods.

Equipment Elaborate

The main jungle room is 30 feet long, 18 feet wide and with a 14-foot ceiling. It is large enough to accommodate a vehicle loaded with radar equipment or a General Sherman tank.

A system of elaborate automatically operated conditioning devices located at the top transmit the required heat and humidity in the room.

There are also warning signals that the "jungle men" can sound if anything goes wrong in the big chamber.

The Signal Corps disclosed that use of the chambers has been of value in finding means to extend the life of many varieties of metals, fabrics, leather goods and electrical and electronic devices from the effects of fungus growth and corrosion.—United Press.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

ACCORDING to an American bophomologist, when the world's food gives out we shall have to eat our clothes, for the cellulose extracted from trees to make stockings can be converted into sugar.

As we grow hardier we shall probably eat trees in their natural state, which will be so good for the teeth that by the time the trees give out we shall be able to start on rocks and agricultural machinery and paving-stones. But before that happens it will be fun to read the cookery hints—how to make a stale elm appetising by sprinkling it with young leaves and so on.

The Three Persians

DEAR Sir,

I have seen in your paper a report that three Persians who play see-saw may be invited to take part in the Edinburgh Festival. I always understood that the aims of the Festival were cultural. While I support all practical attempts to encourage cultural friendship between nations, I see only the degradation of a fine idea in this proposal to invite Persian see-saw men. If this suggestion is a joke it is in very bad taste. If it is a serious proposal, it is in still worse taste.

Yours faithfully,
(Mrs Thelma McAwbinnie.

So they say

Lithe young men walked along ropes from tree to tree yesterday.

(News item).

THAT is how the Ochsfeldt bridge was captured in 1945. The Germans suddenly saw 15,000 girls in kimonos tight-rope walking through the woods, each manipulating what looked like a dainty parasol. Their first impression was that the Japanese had landed somewhere. Before they could recover from their surprise the deadly "parasols" opened fire, the air-borne geishas sprang to earth with terrifying shouts, and the bridge was captured before you could say wiki-woki.

—(London Express Service)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Willy Toad Was a Tailor

—He Made Clothes for Birds, Bees—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the Shadows, were surprised to find Willy Toad standing on the moss in front of his toadstool and measuring a robin with a tape-measure. Willy had the tape-measure across Robin's chest and was saying: All right, sir! I've got your measurement now, right to the last feather."

"Fine," said the robin.

"I'll have your coat ready for you this day week."

"Very good, Mr Toad," said Robin.

"The same colour as the last one, I suppose. Or would you like it a bit redder?" said Willy.

"Just a bit redder," answered Robin. Then he said good-bye and flew off.

Marking Numbers

As soon as he was gone Knarf and Hanid ran up to Willy, who was now marking some numbers down on a piece of leaf.

"Willy, what are you doing?" Hanid exclaimed.

"Why were you measuring that robin?" asked Knarf.

Willy finished putting the numbers down. He folded up the leaf and put it in a loose-leaf folder, stuck his pencil behind his ear. Then he turned and smiled. "Ah, good-day my friends! Can I make you a suit of clothes today? A coat perhaps, Hanid? A jacket perhaps, Knarf?

Willy measured the caterpillar.

Come, let me take your measure."

"Willy," said Hanid in astonishment; "are you a tailor?"

At this Willy nodded and smiled. "Indeed I am! I've just opened my shop. I'm a tailor for Birds, Bees, Bugs and Beetles. But, of course," he added quickly, "I'll make clothes for anybody else, too."

Knarf and Hanid promptly asked Willy why Birds, Bees, Bugs and Beetles needed a tailor to make clothes for them.

"Don't their clothes grow on them?" said Knarf.

"Silly idea," said Willy. "Do your clothes grow on you?"

"N-no. But Birds and Bees and Bugs and Beetles are different."

Silly Idea

"Silly idea," Willy kept repeating. "Silly idea." But he didn't say why it was silly. "Wait till you see the new red coat I'm making for Robin. And wait till you see the new yellow jackets I'm making for the bees. And just wait—just you wait till you see the Magnificent striped trousers I'm making for Beetle. Ah!" exclaimed Willy suddenly. "Here come some more customers!"

The customers were three potato bugs and a caterpillar.

Willy got out his tape-measure again. He measured the potato bugs for polka-dot dresses, and the caterpillar for a long chocolate - coloured velvet wrapper.

Later he measured a moth for an evening grown all in white.

He measured a frog for a bathing suit.

But when an earthworm came along, Willy refused to measure him for anything. "You hardly ever go out," he told the worm, "unless somebody drags you out. You don't need any new clothes."

Rupert & the Arrows—52

On his way the old Professor wants to hear exactly how his precious third arrow was found, so Rupert trots cheerfully beside him, telling him all about Bingo and the skis and the accident in the snow. "If the snow hadn't come we might not have found the arrow for ages," he says. On reaching the village the old gentleman makes for the toyshop, and the little people gaze eagerly through the glass. "There's a fine football there," breathes Rupert. "Let's go in and see if there is one for each of you," smiles the Professor.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 26

BORN today, you have tremendous mental dexterity. There is very little that you cannot turn your hand to if you wish. But you will, no doubt, find your best expression in the arts. Brainwork is easy for you, but it may be said that you dislike doing anything which requires "musclework"—unless it be outdoor sports for pleasure!

Your intuitions are exceptionally keen and you are very sharp when it comes to business details. You do not believe in starving in a garret for your art. If the arts are not going to pay good dividends, you will find some other way of making a livelihood and reserve your artistic attempts for a hobby. It could be that eventually your hobby might turn into your chief interest in life—once you have obtained financial security.

You are a brilliant conversationalist and will always be the centre of any group in which you are involved. You are fond of travel and change. You are not one to sit at a desk job if it is dull routine. You have a naturally sympathetic and generous nature and will do anything to help a friend. You have that knack of being able to polish off a lot of work with the greatest of ease. Your jobs get done in record time and with persistent accuracy.

Something of a lone wolf you do not need marriage for complete happiness. Unless you wed at an early age when your nature is more pliable, you might not wed at all.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Take this day seriously. National problems may come home to you with resultant effect upon your personal life.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Unusual experience, bringing you new friends—perhaps a change of environment—are indicated.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Likely to be an emotional day. A new job or some important connection may bring you increased profits.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A little adverse, but you can avoid trouble if you are tactful, patient and understanding.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A good day for love and marriage. You might begin a journey successfully. Deal with the public.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Things go along very well at home. Propitious for marriage. Combine business and social engagements advantageously.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Be alert to opportunity and you can make definite advances today. A good understanding of detail is important.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—If you don't count chickens before they are hatched, this day will be adequate. Be conservative in your demands.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—New friends and opportunities may enlarge your personal horizon. Anticipate added profits in business.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—More especially a social day. If you can combine pleasure with business, then do it. Otherwise play!

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—The society of the opposite sex may bring added opportunities and advantages in business. Seize opportunities.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Inventiveness and a new approach to an old problem can bring increased advantages right now. Make gains.

BRONCHO BILL

Considering Her Comfort— By Harry F. O'Neill

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Closure Of Chase Bank Branch Denied

New York, July 25.—The Chase National Bank here today denied that the Communists had closed the branch of its wholly-owned affiliate bank in Tientsin.

The Bank added that its Chinese branch could be liquidated "without loss" quickly.

The statement was issued in response to reports that the branch had been ordered to close by the Communist Military Control Commission in Tientsin.—United Press.

RUBBER FUTURES FIRMER

New York, July 25.—Rubber futures today became firmer after a shaky start, deriving encouragement from the strength in a wide list of other commodities, but activity remained very much on the slow side.

The few buying orders found sellers temporarily withdrawn. Factory interest in physical rubber was reported to be at sub-routine level and there was no interest in the higher basis maintained by eastern sellers.

New doubts creeping into the Government stockpiling programme discouraged new buying. Sceptics emphasised the recent Senate Appropriations Committee action in rescinding the $275,0000,000 contract authority which had been previously approved.

Market sentiment was divided and the majority of dealers are looking for a trading level of between 16 and 16½ cents for the time being.

Prices closed 10 to 15 points higher on sales totalling 23 contracts, as follow:—

July (in cents per lb.)	16.05 nominal
August	16.17 nominal
September	16.30-2
October	16.25 nominal
November	16.20 "
December	16.15 "
January (1950)	16.09 "
February	16.02 "
March	15.95 bid
April	15.87 "
May	15.80 "
June	15.73 "
July	15.70 "
August	15.65 "
September	15.60 "
SPOT	16-⅜

—United Press.

Britain Not Seeking New US Loan

London, July 25.—The British government is not seeking a new United States dollar loan, British Treasury sources said today.

A. Treasury spokesman said officially that there was no comment on a report of a broadcast in the United States yesterday by a Republican Senator that Washington was talking about a new loan of US$8,000,000,000 to US$12,000,000,000.

Sources within the Treasury, however, said that while Britain "certainly would welcome the dollars, it simply cannot afford to borrow them on the basis of its present foreign debt load."

The exact figure of Britain's foreign obligations—both dollar and sterling—has not been made public by official statements. Latest estimates show it to be, however, more than US$16,875,000,000.

Treasury sources said this included US$3,620,000,000 owed to the United States, US$952,000,000 owed to Canada, US$75,000,000 in gold borrowed from the International Bank and debts to other sterling countries which at the end of the war amounted to US$12,000,000,000.—Associated Press.

NY Seeds And Oils

New York, July 25.—Prices in this market today remained unchanged with the following exceptions:—

Peanut oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York ..... 15 cts.
Peanuts, Virginia, medium, per lb. F.O.B. shipping point 20-20½ cts.
Castor seed, per long ton, F.O.B. Brazil $104
—United Press.

New York Metals

New York, July 25.—Prices in this market today remained unchanged with the following exceptions:—

Lead (Common, New York) in cents per lb. 14½
Zinc, (Prime Western, New York) in cents per lb. 10.70
—United Press

Mr Snyder Urges Overhaul Of US Tariff Rates

"AMERICA MUST BUY GOODS FROM EUROPE"

Washington, July 25.—Mr John Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury, who returned here today from a tour of Europe, said at a press conference that if Americans were to sell their products in Europe, they must also buy European goods to create a dollar exchange.

Mr Snyder would not say what proposals were made during his London talks on Britain's dollar problem with Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

He stressed, however, "the importance of the role of the International Monetary Fund as the appropriate forum for the discussion of exchange rates."

Mr Snyder said that United States tariff rates should continually be studied to see that they were not of such a nature that they would paralyse American international commerce.

"The progress of European recovery has in many respects exceeded earlier expectations," he said.

"Western Europe has made substantial progress in increasing production and in raising the levels of construction.

"Europe as a whole does not appear to be encountering difficulties in meeting its payments outside the dollar area. But Europe must concentrate its efforts on increasing dollar earnings."

Mr Snyder had visited Paris, London, Brussels, Stockholm, Geneva, Rome, Ankara, Cairo and Athens.—Reuter.

GOLD PRICE NOT DISCUSSED

United Press adds: Mr Snyder said that during his tour of Europe no consideration had been given to raising the price of gold. There had been no discussion in London of the possibility of sending gold to Britain to solve her currency problem, and Britain had not asked for any additional dollar assistance.

Asked about an economic recession, Mr Snyder said that there was the same interest in it abroad as in the United States. In this connection, he pointed out that United States car production was at the highest weekly rate on record, the construction industry was working at full speed, work in woollen and worsted mills in May increased sharply, and total retail sales in America on a dollar basis were only one percent smaller in June than in the same month last year.

NY FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Closing rates July 25.
Canada (dollar)	US$0.85-½
England—official	4.03-⅛
England 30-day futures	3.99-⅞
England 90-day futures	3.92-½
Australia (pound)	3.22-¾
New Zealand (pound)	4.02
South Africa (pound)	4.03
Belgium (franc)	.0225
Belgium free	.0220
Denmark (krone)	.0258
France—official	.004071
France—free	.0036-¾
France—commercial	.0037-½
Holland (guilder)	.3768
Italy—official	.0017-½
Italy—export	.0017-½
Norway (krone)	.2020
Portugal (escudo)	.0404
Spain (peseta)	.0615
Sweden (krona)	.2765
Switzerland—official	.2522
Switzerland—unofficial	.2530
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt (pound)	4.13
Iran (rial)	.20123
Turkey (lira)	.3575
LATIN AMERICA	
Argentine—official	.2077
Argentine—unofficial	.3092
Brazil (cruzeiro)	.0525
Bolivia (boliviano)	.0250
Chile—official	.0333
Chile—free	.0220
Colombia (peso)	.0150
Mexico (peso)	.1244
Peru—official	.1550
Peru—free	.0550
Uruguay (peso)	.3950
Venezuela (bolivar)	.3010
FAR EAST	
India (rupee)	.3024
Pakistan (rupee)	.3030
Hongkong (dollar)	.2423
Netherlands East Indies	.3765
Singapore (dollar)	.4734

—United Press.

2,000 Factories At Work In Hankow

San Francisco, July 25.—Nearly 2,000 factories are working again in the Communist-held Yangtse port of Hankow as a result of Government aid loans exceeding $34,000,000 Communist dollars, Peiping Radio reported tonight.

Coal, cement, tobacco, textiles and flour, among other things, are being produced, the daily output rate of flour being 10,000 bags daily.

The Radio also reported that 11 egg factories in North China are turning 1,600,000 eggs daily into egg products for export.—Reuter.

Minerals To Be Nationalised In Britain

London, July 25.—Mr Hugh Gaitskell, the Minister of Fuel and Power, told the House of Commons today that the British Government had decided to adopt a scheme for the nationalisation of certain minerals recommended in last week's report of the Westwood Minerals Development Committee.

The Committee was appointed in 1946 under Lord Westwood's chairmanship, to inquire into the mineral resources of the United Kingdom, excepting coal and "substances of widespread occurrence," and to consider the possibilities and means of developing them in the national interest.

The chief minerals under review included ores of tin, zinc, china clay, gypsum, and tungsten.

Mr Gaitskell, who was replying to a question, added that the necessary legislation would be introduced in due course.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, July 25.—Prices in the grains market here today closed as follow:—

WHEAT—per bushel in cents.	
SPOT	1.97⅝
September	2.00¾-⅞
December	2.09-2.09⅛
March (1950)	2.07⅝-¾
May	2.03
CORN.	
SPOT	1.40⅞
September	1.29¾-⅞
December	1.18⅝-¾
March (1950)	1.20⅞ bid
May	1.22⅝
RYE.	
September	1.56½
December	1.50½
OATS.	
September	66½-¾
December	66¼
NEW YORK FLOUR—per 200 lb. sack 12.05.	
WINNIPEG RYE—per bushel in cents.	
July	1.46¾
October	1.47
December	1.46⅝
WINNIPEG BARLEY.	
July	1.38
October	1.18½-⅝
December	1.12⅝

—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

It is hereby notified that all mail services for Shanghai, Tientsin and North China are temporarily suspended.

Unless otherwise stated registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

TUESDAY, JULY 26
Closing Times By Air
Canton, (Kowloon CPO) 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.; (GPO) 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 3.30 p.m.
Swatow, Foochow, Kumming, Taipeh and Amoy, 3.30 p.m.
Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 5 p.m.
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.
Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.
Labuan, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Bangkok, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 4 p.m.
Tsamkong, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27
Closing Times By Air
Swatow & Amoy, 8.30 a.m. (reg); 9 a.m. (ord).
Okinawa & Japan, 9.30 a.m. (reg); 10 a.m. (ord).
Manila, 12.30 p.m.
Hoihow, Taipeh, Swatow, Amoy, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m.
Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Straits and Batavia, 10 a.m.
Manila, 10 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy, 2 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 28
Closing Times By Air
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, (Basra, Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius, Johannesburg and Cairo via Karachi), Alexandria, Rome and London, (Kowloon CPO), 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.
Singapore, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Japan, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m.
Manila, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 4 p.m.

Sicily Too Quiet For Luciano

Naples, July 25.—Saying that "Sicily is far too quiet for a guy like me," Charles (Lucky) Luciano, former New York "vice king," was back on the Italian mainland today after only a week of "exile" in his native village near Palermo.

The Rome police had "exiled" him after a period of questioning in Regina Coeli Prison about an international drug ring.

Luciano said that he intended to spend a "long time" in Naples.—Reuter.

WESTERN UNION DEFENCE

PLANS READY, SAYS DOUGLAS

Washington, July 25.—The American Ambassador to Britain, Mr Lewis Douglas, reported today that the five Western Union powers already had plans for ground, air and sea defence of Western Europe in the event of war.

A special report on the progress of the Brussels treaty powers was made public today by the State Department to support President Truman's request for a $1,450,000,000 arms programme.

The report was designed to show that the Western European nations had a foundation on which to build a broader anti-aggression programme.

Mr Douglas said Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands had made unprecedented progress in co-ordinating their defence forces. He said some of the defence communication systems were already operating, and estimates of the forces required and their employment had been made. He added that compulsory military service existed in the five countries for a period of one to two years.

Of the total Western Union population of 108,000,000 he reported, 1,500,000 were in uniform.

Mr Douglas also said production efforts were being co-ordinated, warships had been exchanged, surface equipment redistributed and information on production of equipment had been effected.—United Press.

Queen's Cousin Dead

London, July 25.—Miss Lilian Bowes-Lyon, cousin of Queen Elizabeth, died today at her home in London, aged 53. Crippled by arthritis, Miss Bowes-Lyon was the daughter of the late Mr Frano's Bowes-Lyon, brother of the Queen's father, the 14th Earl of Strathmore, who died last May 25.

Arthritis necessitated the amputation of both her legs and later affected her hands. She was a writer. An edition of her collected poems was published last year.—Reuter.

ALLIED BERLIN STAFF CUTS

Frankfurt, July 25.—Cuts in the United States Military Government staff in Germany are expected to be announced next week, in accordance with the granting of extended duties to the West German Government under the occupation statute.

There are about 2,000 Americans on the occupation staff, and about 10,000 Britons. The latter will be cut to about 6,000.—Reuter.

OIL PRODUCTION KEY FACTOR IN MIDDLE EAST

London, July 25.—Middle East diplomats conferring at the Foreign Office were reported today to favour increased royalties to the Arab governments for foreign oil concessions. The purpose of the increase was said to be creation of a fund for resettlement of 900,000 Arab refugees which the British diplomats said were the overriding consideration in Middle East economic development.

In the opinion of British diplomatic sources, expansion of oil production would prove the most significant factor in raising living standards through the Middle East, besides supplying a far higher proportion of the sterling area's oil requirements than at present.

In the meantime, the comings and goings of Middle East diplomatic representatives added an air of mystery to the conferences being held behind closed doors at the Foreign Office.

The Saudi-Arabian Ambassador to London was reported to have left by air yesterday for consultations with his government. It was understood his visit concerned oil concession royalties.

British diplomats reported that the flow of gold and hard currencies into Saudi-Arabia had been detrimental to the sterling area's interests, and consequently made little contribution to the economic rehabilitation of the Middle East as a whole.

The arrival of the Prime Minister of Malta Mr Botha, also was believed to coincide with Middle East deliberations. It was pointed out that the British Defence Ministry had virtually replaced the Colonial Office in matters concerning Malta and Cyprus at Foreign Office level. Official sources said it was a reasonable assumption that Mr Botha's visit was connected with the Middle East conference.

They also said it was possible the service chiefs would be called to the closing sessions of the conference, which is due to end tomorrow evening, when a communique is expected. They pointed out that defence of Commonwealth communications and the vital Persian oilfields would not be possible without secure territorial bases, which must take the place of Palestine.—United Press.

EXPERTS ATTEND

London, July 25.—Technical experts including high representatives of the Army, Navy and Air Force, are assisting British diplomats from the Middle East here for a special Foreign Office conference, an official source said today.

"Naturally, in studying developments in the Middle East our peoples are concerned with defence as well as other matters," he said. He emphasised, however, that technicians from other branches of the government were also called into the conference from time to time.

The diplomats, holding their first conference together since 1945 in an effort to assess the effect of postwar developments on Britain's diplomatic position in the Middle East, will have their last meeting on Tuesday.

Foreign Office sources said that they expect a communique to be issued on the conference, but added: "This is more of an examination of our own work, so any results will be neither startling nor immediately apparent."—Associated Press.

EARTHQUAKE TREMORS CONTINUING

Athens, July 25.—Athens Observatory announced today that earth tremors were continuing in the Greek island of Chios, where four people were killed, 50 were injured and over 200 houses were destroyed in Saturday's earthquake.

The inhabitants of the island are living in the open. A Greek warship has been sent to the island with provisions and hospital supplies, including tents.

The village of Marmara was one of the worst affected, with 120 houses wrecked, the Athens news agency reported tonight.

The village of Lower Kardamyla, where one person was killed and 20 were injured, had 70 houses wrecked by the tremors.

In most of the island's small towns and villages, roofs were ripped off, walls were cracked and stripped of their facings.

Slight damage was also reported from the island of Lemnos. A church collapsed on the little island of Inoussai.

Chios was believed to have been the centre of two strong earth tremors on Saturday night and yesterday in the Smyrna area of Turkey, in which eight people were killed, many were injured and hundreds of homes were wrecked.—Reuter.

LEOPOLD TOLD OF SITUATION

Brussels, July 25.—M. Frans Van Cauwelaert, President of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, returned to Brussels by air this afternoon after an hour's talk earlier in the day with King Leopold at the King's villa near Geneva.

M. Van Cauwelaert, who went to acquaint the King with the latest developments in the Belgian political situation, is expected to see M. Gaston Eyskens, the Prime Minister-designate, later tonight.

M. Eyskens, the outgoing Finance Minister, called on by the Regent, Prince Charles, to solve the month-old political deadlock arising from last month's elections, is seeking a coalition of Catholics, Liberals and Socialists. This would mean a postponement of the consideration of the "royal question."

The Catholics, who favour the King's return, are two votes short of an absolute majority in the Lower House. The Liberals consider that urgent economic problems should come first, and the Socialists want the King's abdication.

Usually well-informed Brussels quarters believe that M. Van Cauwelaert told King Leopold the setting up of a new Belgian Cabinet could no longer be delayed by the unsolved dynastic problem.—Reuter.

TRUMAN RATIFIES PACT

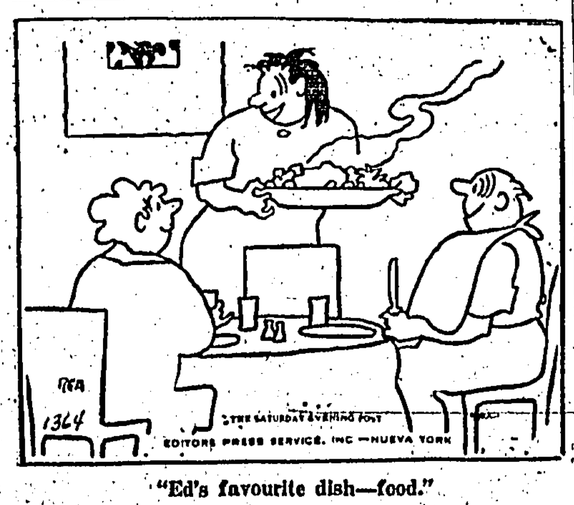
Washington, July 25.—President Truman today formally ratified the North Atlantic Pact, hailing it as a "historic step toward a world of peace."

The Senate gave consent to ratification on Thursday and the President took this formal step today.

As he signed the treaty, President Truman issued a statement:

"The American people value peace and freedom above all things. Our ratification of the North Atlantic Pact, with the overwhelming support of the Senate and the people, shows our determination to preserve this peace and freedom. This treaty is a step towards a world of peace, a free world, free from fear, but it is only one step. We have malice toward none. With our partners in the pact and other like-minded peoples, we must, with God's help and guidance, work for peace with every means at our command.

"We must keep ourselves morally and materially strong. We must play our part in helping to strengthen freedom everywhere. We must work patiently and tirelessly to make the United Nations ever more effective for its great task. We must seek ever greater unity."—United Press.



"Ed's favourite dish—food."

Laid To Final Rest

A bugler sounds taps as the casket containing the remains of Ernie Pyle, the famous war journalist, is laid in its final resting place in the new U.S. National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Honolulu. Pyle was killed in a Japanese machine-gun ambush on April 18, 1945 on Ie Shima, off Okinawa. (AP Picture)

Porter Attends Lausanne Talks For First Time

Lausanne, July 25.—Paul A. Porter, the newly-appointed United States member of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission, attended a formal meeting of the three-member Commission for the first time here today.

Mr Porter arrived here last week to take over the post vacated recently by Raymond Hare, of the State Department's Middle East Division. The rotating chairmanship of the Commission will pass to Mr Porter on August 1.

At today's meeting the other two members of the Commission, Huceyin Cahit Yalcin of Turkey and C. de Boisanger of France, informed their new colleague of the present situation of the Arab-Jewish peace conference which opened here under the Commission's auspices last April.

A Commission spokesman said today that it was hoped that the new Israeli delegate, Reuven Shiloah, would bring new instructions from his government when he arrives here later this week, which might help to move the peace talks out of their present deadlock.

Mr Shiloah, who signed the Israeli armistice agreements at Rhodes, is to replace Dr Walter Eytan, the previous head of the Israeli delegation who left here when the Commission recessed at the end of June.

FORMAL SESSION

A formal session of the Commission is scheduled for July 29 to hear a report on the operation of the Palestine truce from Brigadier-General William Riley, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation. Gen. Riley is responsible to the Security Council and, as such, is not under the control of the Conciliation Commission, the spokesman said. But he is reporting on his work at his own request.

The Commission is also expected to receive a personal report next week from Henri Vigier of France, the deputy of United Nations Palestine Mediator, Dr Ralph Bunche.—Associated Press.

Students Arrested

Singapore, July 24.—Three Chinese high school students were arrested today under emergency regulations on suspicion of possession of Communist literature.

Two schoolgirls, who were detained two months ago, gave information which resulted in raids on three girls' schools, but nothing was found. The two girls are still detained.

Communist terrorists last night fired 100 shots at the Singapore-Kuala Lumpur freight mail train but hit no one aboard. Bullets smashed the train's headlight.—Associated Press.

Merle Oberon's Romance

Venice, July 25.—Rumours that Miss Merle Oberon, the movie actress, might marry Count Giorgi Cini, the Italian multi-millionaire, were revived here today.

Friends of Miss Oberon said: "We cannot comment yet." The reports have persisted despite denials by Miss Oberon, who was previously married to the British film producer, Sir Alexander Korda, and to Lucien Ballard, a cameraman.—Reuter.

Trades Union International In Formation

London, July 25.—Trade union leaders from five continents today began a five-day meeting here during which they will discuss the new International of free trades unions which is to be formally established later this year.

M. Paul Finet, secretary of the Belgian Federation Generale du Travail, is Chairman of the Committee which has the task of preparing a Constitution and a programme for the new International.

This Committee was set up at Geneva last month when delegates, representing national trades union movements with a membership of nearly 50,000,000 workers, took the decision in principle of establishing an International in opposition to the Communist-led World Federation of Trades Unions.

Apart from drafting a Constitution and a programme, the Committee must decide on a suitable name and the headquarters for the new International.

There is a substantial body of opinion in favour of making the headquarters of the International in the capital of one of the smaller European countries, and Brussels seems to be the most probable choice.

The Committee is meeting in private but may announce its main decisions when it concludes its business on Friday. Its full report will be submitted to the first Congress of the new International, probably in November.—Reuter.

CLASHES IN BURMA

Rangoon, July 25.—Burmese troops inflicted heavy casualties on insurgents in a clash at Kinukkyun, 21 miles north of Rangoon, tonight's communique reported.

The Government lost six killed and 10 wounded.

Sixteen insurgents were killed and 54 wounded in mopping-up operations in Kyaukse district, south of Mandalay.

In the Khaton district of southeastern Burma, Government forces reoccupied an insurgent-held village.—Reuter.

Begum Aga Khan Denies Divorce

Nice, July 25.—Press reports here today, announcing a divorce between the Aga Khan and the Begum, were denied by the Begum this afternoon. She told a reporter: "The reports are utterly false. The Aga Khan, who is now at Evian Les Bains for a cure, will return to Cannes on July 27."

"We are travelling to Deauville on August 4 to join Prince and Princess Aly Khan," she added.—Reuter.

Thomas Mann Receives Goethe Prize

Frankfurt, July 25.—Dr Thomas Mann, the American naturalised German novelist, today received the City of Frankfurt's Goethe Prize, commemorating the 200th anniversary of the poet's birth.

One of Dr Mann's novels "Lotte in Weimar" deals with the life of Goethe.

The novelist, who is now visiting his native land for the first time since Hitler came to power, has agreed to go to Weimar, in the Russian Zone, to receive a rival prize and honorary citizenship from the authorities there.

Tonight's presentation was in Frankfurt's historic St. Paul's Church, which was decorated with the black, red and gold flag of the West German Federal Republic.

GERMAN UNITY

Dr Mann told over 1,000 specially invited guests: "German unity can best be represented by an independent writer, whose true home is the German language, untouched by occupation.

"This country, which I find today torn apart into zones of occupation by the victorious powers, suffered more under the yoke of Nazism than under foreign rule.

"I can, however, understand the bitter impatience which brings about that utterance—sometimes loud, sometimes less loud—of the words 'foreign yoke'.

"The occupation must and will end," he declared, adding: "Let me, a guest from California, anticipate what Goethe's Faust called the supreme moment—to stand a free man on a free soil."

Dr Mann continued: "I know that emigres are not well looked upon in Germany. This, and the deathly hate I had for the malicious destroyers of my country, caused me to hesitate before coming to Germany in past years.

"If I came it was not only to thank you for the award that I have received here today, but also because it is necessary for my enemies here to recognise that I am not hiding from them."

TRUE HOME

Dr Mann's address was relayed by all broadcasting stations of the three West German Zones.

He told a press conference earlier today that it was "an encouraging fact" that West and East Germany had chosen the same man for their Goethe prizes. "There are no occupation zones for the German language, which is my true home as a German writer," he said.

Repudiating reports that he was now looking on his native Germany as "an indifferent stranger," Dr Mann claimed that his latest book, "Dr Faustus," with its thoroughly German overtone and feeling, was proof that he had "remained a German and felt the German fate as deeply as any good German could."—Reuter.

German Women Jam Sales

Berlin, July 25.—Thousands of Berlin women stormed shops in the Western sector today for the first postwar summer sales. Crowds of women also jammed the main streets of Hamburg today for the first sales there before the war.

Hundreds of police were called out as excited women rushed the shops for bargains. Policemen were the only men seen in the crowds.—Reuter.

Save Your Eyes
by consulting
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
87 Queen's Road, C. Tel. 22168

POCKET CARTOON

By CUMMINGS

"I've been very depressed lately, Doctor, and keep on seeing things in front of my eyes."

DROUGHT IN NORWAY

Oslo, July 25.—A drought in Norway, which has been without appreciable rainfall for five weeks, is seriously threatening crops, the Norwegian telegraph agency reported today.

In many places, water has to be carried for many miles in attempts to save the grain, potatoes and soft fruits.—Reuter.

STAR Phone 58535
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
— TO-DAY ONLY —
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

Pardon My Sarong
— TO-MORROW —
Randolph Scott
in
"CORVETTE K-225"

COMING TO THE
LEE THEATRE
The breath-taking thrills...The lusty escapades...The heart-warming story of the fabulous "Babe"!
ROY DEL RUTH'S
"THE BABE RUTH STORY"
starring WILLIAM BENDIX · CLAIRE TREVOR
CHARLES BICKFORD
An Allied Artists Production
CLAIRE TREVOR is a 1948 Academy Award Winner!

NEXT CHANGE AT THE LIBERTY
A National Film Award Winner!
"PICCADILLY INCIDENT"
with your favourite Stars
ANNA NEAGLE · MICHAEL WILDING

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoon).
Price, 20 cents per edition.
Subscription: $6.50 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, $1.00 per month. UK, British Possessions and other countries, $4.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.
Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
20 WORDS $3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS $1.50 PER DAY.
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20.
Births, Deaths, Marriages. Personal $5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.
Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.
We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.
All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.
If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes 23 sheets notepaper, 23 envelopes, $3.50 per box from South China Morning Post.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the Sworn Measurers. $15 from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No 2 by Dr G. A. C. Herklots. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, $2. Scribbling Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents and $1. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETONE FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets notepaper, $3.00 per box, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FIELD IDENTIFICATION and Note Book, "The Birds of Hongkong" by Dr G. A. C. Herklots. Illustrated by 74 line drawings. $7.50. "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr G. A. C. Herklots. Over 200 pages: 80 drawings. Price $12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "POST" Typhoon Map. Unmounted $4. Mounted $5. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer neatly bound. We specialise in Bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association. Prompt service. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17½" x 22½" cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, $18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM, for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.